
**Logging industry — Technology —
Vocabulary**

Exploitation forestière — Techniques — Vocabulaire

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 8965:2022

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/05019a14-57eb-48de-992f-89a467bb48cb/iso-8965-2022>



iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 8965:2022

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/05019a14-57eb-48de-992f-89a467bb48cb/iso-8965-2022>



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2022

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

	Page
Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
3.1 General terms.....	1
3.2 Terms relating to cut block design and layout.....	2
3.3 Terms relating to logging methods, activities and machinery.....	3
3.4 Terms relating to round timber.....	8
3.4.13 Measurement of round timber volume.....	9
3.5 Terms relating to hauling roads.....	10
Bibliography	12
Index	13

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 8965:2022

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/05019a14-57eb-48de-992f-89a467bb48cb/iso-8965-2022>

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of user and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC²¹⁸, *Timber*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 8965:2013), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- updated, corrected and clarified definitions;
- re-ordering of term categories and terms within categories to match the subject matter.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

The main purpose of this document is to establish international terms and their definitions used in contemporary technological processes of the logging industry, to provide terminological unity and comparability of scientific and technical information.

This is addressed not only to the standardizers and terminologists in forestry, but to anyone involved in terminology work, as well as to the users of different terminologies.

The terms established in this document are listed in a systematic order, reflecting a system concept in the field of logging industry standardization.

For each concept, one standardized term has been established.

Admissible terms/synonyms are given as informative data and are not standardized.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 8965:2022

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/05019a14-57eb-48de-992f-89a467bb48cb/iso-8965-2022>

Logging industry — Technology — Vocabulary

1 Scope

This document defines terms relating to technological operations in the logging industry.

NOTE See ISO 6814 for terms and definitions related to mobile and self-propelled machinery used in forestry.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1 General terms

3.1.1 logging harvesting

set of consecutive operations to convert standing trees to desired products for further processing at manufacturing facilities

Note 1 to entry: Includes *cutting unit works* (3.3.1), *post-cutting activities* (3.3.44), transportation and partial processing of *round timber* (3.4.5)

3.1.2 logging industry

sector of the forest industry engaged in *logging* (3.1.1)

3.1.3 forest tract timber supply block

area of forest land designated for *logging* (3.1.1)

3.1.4 forest inventory

stock of standing timber available for *logging* (3.1.1)

3.1.5 allowable cut

volume of annual timber supply available for *logging* (3.1.1) from a specified forest area

Note 1 to entry: In some countries, applies only to *main cut* (3.2.4).

3.1.6 cutting plan

document specifying the method of *logging* (3.1.1), characteristics and layout of the *forest tract* (3.1.3), as well as its performance requirements

3.1.7

cutting allotment

part of the public forest area, assigned to a logging enterprise for a specified term

3.2 Terms relating to cut block design and layout

3.2.1

cut block

cutting unit

part of the *forest tract* (3.1.3), that is specified in size and location

3.2.2

cut block construction elements

areas of *forest tract* (3.1.3) used for *hauling roads* (3.5.1), *landings* (3.2.6), logging equipment maintenance and fuel and lubricant storage

3.2.3

arrangement of headmaster site

provisioning of a job site with fire extinguishing equipment, their position on the *cut block* (3.2.1), installation of a communication facilities and arranging of the fire prevention mineralized zone

3.2.4

main cut

final *felling* (3.3.12) of mature trees

3.2.5

buffer strip

green strip

leave strip

strip of forest land where *cutting* (3.3.11) is restricted or prohibited

Note 1 to entry: Refers to strips located between *forest tracts* (3.1.3) or adjacent to another resource (lake, river, park, road, etc.). When located near water features, also named streamside or riparian management zones.

3.2.6

landing

site near the *hauling road* (3.5.1) for temporary timber storage before additional processing or *loading* (3.3.42) for transportation

3.2.6.1

transfer yard

permanent or temporary site for storage and reloading of timber from one vehicle to another

3.2.7

skid trail

haul path

logging trail

skid road

snig track

hauling route

path

temporary trail used in a *cut block* (3.2.1) to transfer *felled trees* (3.4.3), *tree-lengths* (3.4.3.1) and *round timber* (3.4.5) by *skidding* (3.3.21) from the stump to the *landing* (3.2.6)

Note 1 to entry: Auxiliary skid trails can merge into a main skid trail.

Note 2 to entry: Including skid trails restricted to a *cutting strip* (3.2.8).

Note 3 to entry: Trails may terminate at the side of a *hauling road* (3.5.1).

3.2.8**cutting strip**

part of *cut block* (3.2.1) from which *felled trees* (3.4.3), *tree-lengths* (3.4.3.1) or *round timber* (3.4.5) are transported via a single *skid trail* (3.2.7)

3.2.9**processing yard**

area designated for *primary processing* (3.3.2) of wood raw material, storage of *round timber* (3.4.5) or *tree-lengths* (3.4.3.1) and processing of wood residues

3.2.9.1**waterside processing yard**

processing yard (3.2.9) located near a waterway

3.2.9.2**upper processing yard**

processing yard (3.2.9) located at the *cut block* (3.2.1) near a *skid trail* (3.2.7)

3.2.9.3**lower processing yard**

processing yard (3.2.9) located at the junction of a *hauling road* (3.5.1) and public road

3.2.9.4**railroad processing yard**

processing yard (3.2.9) located near a railroad

3.2.9.5**intermediate processing yard**

processing yard (3.2.9) located at the *hauling road* (3.5.1) outside the *cut block* (3.2.1)

3.2.10**capacity of processing yard**

amount of timber that can be stored in a *processing yard* (3.2.9)

3.3 Terms relating to logging methods, activities and machinery**3.3.1****cut block works****cutting unit works**

preparatory, regular, and auxiliary operations at the *forest tract* (3.1.3)

Note 1 to entry: Preparatory operations include removal of *danger trees* (3.3.48), marking and construction of tracks, *landings* (3.2.6), and workshop sites, which are necessary for carrying out of regular operations.

Note 2 to entry: Regular operations may include *felling* (3.3.12), *skidding* (3.3.21), *delimiting* (3.3.32), *bucking* (3.3.33) and *loading* (3.3.42), but also *grading* (3.4.12), *stacking* (3.3.41), and sometimes *chipping* (3.3.45).

Note 3 to entry: Auxiliary operations include maintenance and repair of harvesting machines, supply of fuel and lubricants, as well as utility services for forest workers.

3.3.2**primary processing**

subset of operations, other than transportation, including *delimiting* (3.3.32), *bucking* (3.3.33) and *grading* (3.4.12) to prepare *felled trees* (3.4.3), *tree-lengths* (3.4.3.1) or *round timber* (3.4.5) for further manufacture

3.3.3**operating reserve**

storage of *round timber* (3.4.5), at a *processing yard* (3.2.9), sufficient to maintain an uninterrupted workflow of a logging enterprise

3.3.4

full-tree logging **whole-tree logging** **total-tree logging**

method of *logging* (3.1.1) in which *felled trees* (3.4.3) are transported from the *felling* (3.3.12) site to the *landing* (3.2.6) or roadside before any processing such as topping, *delimiting* (3.3.32) and usually *bucking* (3.3.33) takes place

3.3.4.1

tree-length logging

method of *logging* (3.1.1) in which *tree-lengths* (3.4.3.1) are transported from the *felling* (3.3.12) site to the *landing* (3.2.6) or roadside

3.3.5

cut-to-length logging

method of *logging* (3.1.1) in which *felled trees* (3.4.3) are processed at the *felling* (3.3.12) site by *delimiting* (3.3.32), topping and *bucking* (3.3.33) and are placed in a *pile* (3.4.8) prior to subsequent *skidding* (3.3.21) to the *landing* (3.2.6) or roadside

3.3.6

machine logging

method of *logging* (3.1.1) that employs power-driven mobile equipment

Note 1 to entry: Includes operations using feller-bunchers, *skidders* (3.3.22), *forwarders* (3.3.20) and cable yarders.

3.3.7

aerial logging

method of *machine logging* (3.3.6) where *felled trees* (3.4.3), *tree-lengths* (3.4.3.1) or *round timber* (3.4.5) are transported by aerial equipment from the *felling* (3.3.12) site to the *landing* (3.2.6) or roadside

3.3.8

horse logging

method of *logging* (3.1.1) where *felled trees* (3.4.3), *tree-lengths* (3.4.3.1) or *round timbers* (3.4.5) are transported by large draft horses from the *felling* (3.3.12) site to the *landing* (3.2.6) or roadside

3.3.9

logging residue processing

set of operations to utilize *logging residues* (3.4.17)

3.3.10

whole tree drying

moderate drying of *stems* (3.4.1) of freshly cut or standing trees

Note 1 to entry: This operation is carried out in the warm season: freshly cut trees are temporarily left in the *cut block* (3.2.1); or, for standing trees, it is carried out by girdling the stem above the root level.

3.3.11

cutting

process of *logging* (3.1.1)

3.3.12

felling **falling**

separating the *stem* (3.4.1) of a tree at the root level and directing it to fall in a given orientation

3.3.13

feller **faller** **cutter**

worker, who executes *felling* (3.3.12) manually

3.3.14**undercut**

wedge-shaped cut, visible at the butt end or a butt log, made at the base of the *stem* (3.4.1) to set the direction of *felling* (3.3.12)

3.3.15**holding bridge**

hinge section of a tree between an *undercut* (3.3.14) and a back cut, that connects the *stump* (3.4.4) and the *stem* (3.4.1) and facilitates *felling* (3.3.12) in the desired direction

3.3.16**directional falling**

assistance for *felling* (3.3.12) a tree in a given direction with the help of special tools or devices

3.3.17**bunching**

gathering and arranging *felled trees* (3.4.3) or *tree-lengths* (3.4.3.1) in *bunches* (3.4.6) for more efficient *skidding* (3.3.21)

3.3.18**harvester**

self-propelled machine that combines mechanical *felling* (3.3.12) with other processing functions such as *delimiting* (3.3.32) and *bucking* (3.3.33)

3.3.19**forwarding**

method of *skidding* (3.3.21) where *round timber* (3.4.5) is transported from the *felling* (3.3.12) site to the *landing* (3.2.6) or roadside so that the pieces are clear of the ground surface

3.3.20**forwarder**

self-loading, self-propelled machine for *forwarding* (3.3.19)

3.3.21**skidding****snigging**

transport of *felled trees* (3.4.3), *tree-lengths* (3.4.3.1) or *round timber* (3.4.5) from the *felling* (3.3.12) site to the *landing* (3.2.6) or roadside

3.3.22**skidder**

self-propelled machine for *skidding* (3.3.21) by dragging over the ground surface

3.3.23**choking**

process of placing a *choker* (3.3.24) around a single or *bunch* (3.4.6) of *felled trees* (3.4.3), *tree-lengths* (3.4.3.1) or *round timber* (3.4.5)

3.3.24**choker**

wire cable which is looped and secured around a *bunch* (3.4.6) or single *felled tree(s)* (3.4.3), *tree-length(s)* (3.4.3.1) or *round timber* (3.4.5) for *skidding* (3.3.21) or *cable yarding* (3.3.28) to the *landing* (3.2.6) or roadside

3.3.25**choker skidding****choker snigging**

skidding (3.3.21) using *chokers* (3.3.24)