Materials List


## Hardware-

Tempered steel hex head bolts (grade 5, coarse thread),
$1 / 2$ by 3 inches, plus washers, lock washers, and nuts
29 each
Lag screws, $3 / 8$ - by 4 -inch
Barbed or No. 9 wire
Galvanized common nails,16d
Galvanized fence staples, $1 \frac{1}{2}$-inch
Galvanized common nails for joist hangers, 6d
Wood preservative meeting AWPA M4

## Furnished-

## Posts and H-braces

## Optional-

Simpson SUR 26 skewed $45^{\circ}$ joist hanger (or similar) 4 each
Simpson SUL 26 skewed $45^{\circ}$ joist hanger (or similar) 4 each
Paint
Reflectors and/or delineators
Note: All lumber shall be pressure treated with creosote meeting AWPB LP 55 , or water-borne preservatives meeting AWPB LP 22 . Retention shall be 0.40 minimum.

## Deschutes Trail Cattle Guard Construction Notes

1-Locate crossings so the trail will cross at $90^{\circ}$ for safety. Where possible, locate cattle guard in timbered or rocky areas to discourage access by fuli-sized vehicles. Pre-installing posts and braces will save time. Need 9 feet inside posts.
2-Be sure to specify the retention when ordering the lumber. Note that the lumber order is different if metal joist hangers are used (recommended). It saves time to precut he lumber as shown on the materials list. This should be done in a shop to insure proper dimensions and straight cuts.

3-These are designed to be lightweight, portable, and easily constructed with simple hand tools. All the materials for two cattle guards will easily fit into the back of a standard pickup truck with the longest pieces being 10 feet. Cost is around $\$ 550$ each for materials. I use volunteers for construction. A six person crew can easily construct two cattle guards in a day.

4-In cases where the deck can be transported to the site in one piece, an alternate design is to weld all of the site in one piece, an alternate design is to weld all of the rails to the angle iron except for the last 3 on each end,
which are bolted. This will reduce fabrication cost and still provide cleanouts on each end.

5-Paint all lumber cuts with preservative. Be sure all lumber is standard or better or it could be too warped and knotty. When putting the base together, arrange the lumber so the angle iron will rest on the flattest and straightest surfaces.

6-The cattle guard can be on a grade lengthwise, but must be level side to side.
-Tools needed:

- Small (12-inch) chain saw
- Hand saw
- Four hammers
- Half-inch drive socket set (2, if possible)
- Crescent wrench,10- or 12-inch
- Brace and bit (to drill 2 sizes to accommodate lag bolts) - Nail punch
- Two measuring tapes (minimum)
- Straight edge
- Level
- Shovels, picks, pulaskis
- Wood chisel
- Pencils

Wire cutters or fence tool
Two-inch paint brush (to apply preservative to cut ends)
Gloves for all (treated timber is messy, rails are oily)

- First aid kit
- Cattle guard plan
- Chain saw chap
- Safety goggles.

8-Sequence of construction.

- Set stakes to establish four corners and grade
- Set stakes to establish four corners and grade.
nail the box base together.
- Put base in hole. Dirt under base must be compacted and base must have firm, even bearing all around. Attach joist hangers (if used) before putting base in hole.
Square up and level base
- Lay angle iron on base
- Put one tread rail on each end and loosely attach with bolts.
Put on all other rails and put bolts through holes.
- Align deck with base, then tighten bolts.
- Recheck deck and base alignment
- Install lag bolts.
- Construct wings.
- Install barbed wire from bottom crosspiece to posts.


Appendix B-Caribou Trail Cattle Guard Plans


## Materials List

24 each: T-type steel fenceposts (preferably used), 6 feet long
9 feet: Angle iron, 3 by 2 inches
10 feet: Angle iron, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ by 2 inches
54 feet: Square tubing, 1 by 1 inch
28 feet: Square tubing, 2 by 2 inches
33 feet: Flat bar, $1 / 8$ by $11 / 2$ inches
26 feet: Metal rod, $3 / 8$-inch diameter
12 feet: $G$ Galvanized chain link fence, 4 feet wide
12 feet: Galvanized chain link fence,
4 feet: $M$ Metal rod, $3 /$-inch diameter
6 each: Fence post plates
6 each: Fence post plates
7 each: Lag bolts, $3 / 8$ by $11 / 4$ inches, plus lock washers and nuts
24 each: Lag bolts, $3 / 8$ by 3 inches, plus lock washers and nuts

## Construction Notes

- The steel fence posts are cut to the proper length, the short pieces are welded on the ends to form additional tread rails, or are used for legs

The $3 / 4$-inch-diameter rod is cut into short pieces and inserted into the ends of the 1 -inch square tubing-the rod is easier to bend and makes for a stronger weld

- The $3 / 8$-inch-diameter rod is slipped through the ends of the chain-link fence material and used to stretch and hold it tight. A short piece of the flat bar is bent and hold it tight. A short piece of the flat bar is bent and
welded at the center of the lowest and highest point of each half of the ramp to add additional strength to the rod. The ends of the rod are finally welded to the inside of the 2 -inch square tubing.
- The flat bar is bent at the proper angle on each end and welded to the 2-inch square tubing to provide lateral strength, additional tread strength, and to hold the chain-link fence in place.
- Steel angle iron (2 by 2 inches) could be substituted for the steel fence posts. They would also be welded on the ends to the 1 -inch square tubing with the point of the angle facing up.


Materials List

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | USDA Forest Senvice <br> Deerlodge National Forest, Jefferson Ranger District <br> Whitenal, Montana |  |
|  |  |  |
| Doamw: Deomuci | Trail Cattle Guard, Deerlodge |  |
|  |  |  |
| SCALE: None |  |  |
| Date: |  |  |

Appendix D-Challis Trail Cattle Guard Plans


## Materials List

5 each:Treated lumber, 2 by 6 by 48 inches
2 each: Treated lumber, 2 by 6 by 51 inches
2 each: Treated lumber, 2 by 12 by $851 / 2$ inches
4 each: Treated lumber, 2 by 4 by $4 \frac{1}{2}$ inches
Railroad ties, 51 inches long
4 eac:-Treated lumber for wings
Wood preservative
Suitable exterior glue

## Construction Notes

The structure will last much longer if all new cuts made in the lumber are treated with wood preservative.


ELEVATION VIEW


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