





Saw Safety Procedures





Safety Requirements

- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Job Hazard Analysis (JHA)
- Trailhead Communication Plan (TCP)
- Emergency Action Plan (EAP)
- Communications Device





Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Crosscut (All equipment must meet USFS standards)

Hard Hat	Full brim or cap style			
Eye Protection	Safety glasses or shield when chopping or driving wedges (ANSI z87.1)			
Hearing Protection	Not Required			
Long-sleeve Shirt	Required			
Gloves	Slip-resistant, appropriate for the weather Cut-resistant, when filing & handling saw conditions			
Trousers	Loose fitting			
Boots	Heavy-duty, cut resistant or leather, laced, with non-skid soles and adequate ankle support			
First Aid	OSHA-compliant kit, one with each saw crew			





Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Chain saw (All equipment must meet USFS standards)

	,			
Hard Hat	Full brim or cap style			
Eye Protection	tection Safety glasses, goggles or shield (ANSI z87.1)			
Hearing Protection	Plugs or muffs			
Long-sleeve Shirt	Required at all times			
Gloves	Slip-resistant, appropriate for the weather conditions Cut-resistant, when filing			
Trousers	Loose fitting			
Boots	Heavy-duty, cut resistant or leather, laced, with nonskid soles and 6 inch-high or adequate ankle support			

OSHA-compliant kit, one with each saw crew

Meets USFS or ASTM specifications, 2" Overlap at hem



First Aid

Chaps



First Aid Kit (PPE)

- OSHA-compliant (1910.266 App A)
 - ► Two large gauze pads (at least 8 x 10 inches)
 - ► Two elastic wraps
- PCTA Volunteer Injury Packet
- Each saw crew must have a first-aid kit
- OSHA Link (online only)









Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) & Supporting Documents

- Review JHA and highlight the main points
 - Utilize the local/project-specific hazards section
 - ► Everyone MUST sign the JHA
- Review Trailhead Communication Plan (TCP) & Emergency Action Plan (EAP)
 - ► Review communication device(s) and protocol
- www.pcta.org/volunteer/crew-leader-center (online only)





Sawyer Safety Procedures

- Operational Safety
 - ► Apply OHLEC planning logic to improve safety
- OHLEC
 - ▶ Objective
 - ► <u>Hazards/Obstacles</u>
 - **▶** Leans/Binds
 - **►** Escape Routes
 - ► Cut Plan





Operational Safety

- Saw operations include, but are not limited to, bucking, brushing, limbing
- Sawyers have the obligation to say "NO" and walk away from any situation they determine to be an unacceptable risk
- Saw only if safe





OHLEC: Objective

- Develop an Objective for the cutting operation
- The Objective is a very iterative process during a bucking operation
- "Where do you want the cut piece when finished?"
 - **▶** Determine cut piece track for log segments
 - ▶ Determine sequence and direction of limb removal
 - ▶ Determine how brush will be removed and disposed





OHLEC: Hazards & Obstacles

Develop a plan to identify the Hazards & Obstacles in the cutting operation

- Overhead Widow makers, dead trees, leaners, loose bark, snags
- Upslope & downslope
- Both sides of log
- Bearing points
- Pivots
- Root wads

- Spring poles
- Limbs & branches
- Rotten wood
- Foreign objects
- Bees & poisonous plants
- People & animals
- Buildings, property & equipment





OHLEC: Leans & Binds

- Determine the binds in the log to be bucked, and in the limbing and brushing
- Predict binds based on bearing points and lie of log
- Determine the binds in the spring poles
- Determine how the binds will change during the cutting operation
- Determine the reactionary forces when the log is cut





OHLEC: Escape Routes

- Determine the "good" and "bad" side of the cutting operations
- Identify the escape route and safety quadrants, and safe zones for crew
 - ▶ Determine the safe area to work and clear the escape route if needed
 - ▶ Determine the safe area for the saw crew
 - Determine safety quadrant for each sawyer when double bucking





OHLEC: Cut Plan

- Develop the cut plan for the cutting operation
 - ► Determine the cutting sequence
 - ▶ Determine the type of cuts required
 - ▶ Determine what types of supports or prep will be required to move cut pieces
 - ► Communicate plan to saw crew
 - ► Assign tasks to the saw crew and swampers





Operational Complexity

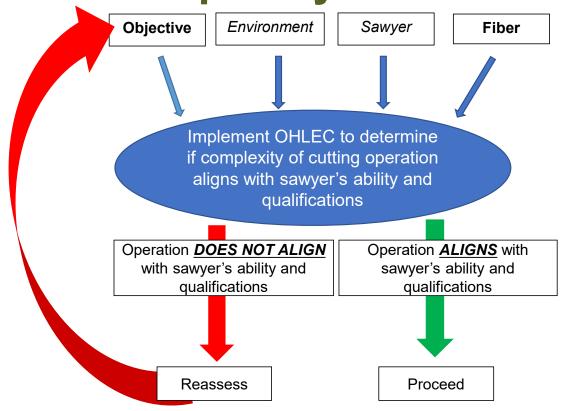
- Objective
 - **▶** Static
- Environment
 - **▶** Dynamic
- Human Factor
 - **▶** Dynamic
- Wood Fiber
 - **▶** Static







Operational Complexity



Reassess the Objective to change the sawyer and the environment variables to align with sawyer ability and qualification





Human Factors Video







Hazard Mitigation: Complexity

Chainsaw Fie	Eall man to now less	Risk
Objection	Fall tree to any lay	Low
<u>O</u> bjective	Bucking or Limbing Only	Low
 How do I get home safely? What needs to be done? 	Fall tree within 45 degrees of specific lay	Moderate
What needs to be done? What is your desired lay?	Fall tree within 5 degrees of	High
What is your desired my: What obstacles exist and are	specific lay	rugu
their values high?	No safe lay	STOP
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	Recolusts
Hazards	Static Hazards	Low
Overhead hazards		
Other Tree hazards in	Dynamic Hazards	High
curting area Environmental Hazards	No Escape from Hazants	STOP
Cutting area hazards	30% Fiber at Ringe	Reevaluate STOP
 Wood Hazards – rot, cracks, 		Reevaluate
live, dead, fire weakened	Base won't support stem if	STOP
Human factor Hazards	cut	Reevaluate
Hung/jack straw trees		80
Leans (Falling)	Side	
Side to Side	< 3 feet 3 ft5 ft.	Low Moderate
 Head or Back 	3 II3 II.	High
 Risk of barber chair? 	Head	reign
	⊴ft.	Low
	>3 ft.	Moderate
	Back	
	1-2" lift to overcome >2" lift to overcome	Moderate
Binds (Bucking)	Binds	High
Top/Bottom	Known Low release of	Low
Side to side	energy	10000000
End to end Combinations	Release of energy know but	Moderate
	may require a series of cuts High release of energy	771-26
	expected or unknown	High
	Angle	0
	Diagonal both clear	Low
	Only 1 escape path	Moderate
The state of the s	Distance from Tree 15ft	
Escape paths	10ft-15ft	Low Moderate
	Cover <10 ft	Moderate
	No Escape Path	STOP
		Reevaluati
	Undercut/Hinge	Low
	Single cut undercut Sound Fiber	Low
	Compromised Fiber	Moderate
	Double cut undercut	Moderate
	Sequence of cuts	- Jouerale
Cutting Plan	All from 1 side, escape to	Low
Hinge design (80/10)	same side	51877
Undercut	Requires moving from side	Moderate
Back cut	to side of tree. Backcut	
Sequence of cuts	Single backcut	Low
Type of bucking cut	Double cut backcut	Moderate
Slope steepness	Tree diameter > 2x bar	High
	length	
	Curing plan does not meet	STOP
	objective and needs to be	Recyaluan
	Clanged Curring plan does not meet	STOP
	sawyers ability and	Reevaluate

	Crosscut and Ax		Risk	
		Fall tree in any direction	Low	
0	bjective	Fall tree in specific lay	Moderate	
-	How do I get home safely?	Buck small bole where piece	Low	
	What needs to be done?	can be easily lifted and moved.		
	What is your desired lay?	Buck large bole with pre-plan	Moderate	
•	What obstacles exist and are	of how to move piece	Moderate	
	their values high?	No safe inv	STOP	
		100 - 100 -	Recvaluate	
H	azards	0-2 Individual Hazards	Low	
	Overhead hazards	3-5 Individual Hazards	Moderate	
	Other Tree hazards in	>5 Individual Hazards	High	
	cutting area	No Escape from Hazards	STOP	
•	Environmental Hazards	-30% Fiber at Hinge	Reevaluan STOP	
•	Cutting area hazards	- 30W Fibe attninge	Recvaluan	
•	Wood Hazards - rot, cracks,	Base won't support stem if	STOP	
	live, dead, fire weakened	CHI	Reevaluan	
:	Human Factor Hazards Leaners and jack straws	60		
-		Side		
_	eans (Falling)	< 3 feet	Low	
	Side to Side	3 ft5 ft.	Moderate	
	Head or Back Risk of barber chair?	≫5 ft.	High	
•	KISK OF DATOET CHAIT?	Head		
		<3 ft.	Low	
		3ft-6ft	Moderate	
		>6 ft.	High	
		Back	are a second	
		<1" lift to overcome >1" lift to overcome	Moderate	
		Back lean on tree <12" DBH	High	
		Back lean on tree 12 DBH	High	
Binds (Bucking)		Known low release of energy Low		
	Top/Bottom	Release of energy know but	Moderate	
	Side to side	may require a series of cuts		
	End to end	High release of energy	High	
	Combinations	expected or unknown		
		Angle		
		45 degree both clear	Low	
		Only 1 escape path Distance	High	
E	scape paths	15ft	Low	
-		10ft-15ft	Moderate	
		No escae path	STOP	
		370 3130 1000	Recyalmen	
		Undercut/Hinge		
		Undercut/Hinge Conventional undercut	Low	
			Low	
		Conventional undercut		
		Conventional undercut Sound Fiber	Low Moderate Moderate	
		Conventional undercut Sound Fiber Compromised fiber Weak side vertical chopping Undercut-other	Low Moderate	
C	utting Plan	Conventional undercut Sound Fiber Compromised fiber Weak side vertical chopping Undercut-other Backcut	Low Moderate Moderate High	
<u>C</u>	Hinge design (80/10)	Conventional undercut Sound Fiber Compromised fiber Weak side vertical chopping Undercut-other Backcut Double sawyer	Low Moderate Moderate High	
<u>C</u> :	Hinge design (80/10) Undercut	Conventional undercut Sound Fiber Compromised fiber Weak side vertical chopping Undercut-other Backtwt Double sawyer Single sawyer	Low Moderate Moderate High	
<u>C</u> :	Hinge design (80/10) Undercut Back cut	Conventional undercut Sound Fiber Compromised fiber Weak side vertical chopping Undercut-other Backrut Double sawyer Single sawyer Bucking Bucking	Low Moderate Moderate High Low Moderate	
<u>C</u> :	Hinge design (80/10) Undercut Back cut Type and sequence of cuts	Conventional undercut Sound Fiber Compromised fiber Weak side vertical chopping Undercut-other Backret Double sawyer Single sawyer Bucking Double sawyer	Low Moderate Moderate High Low Moderate Low	
<u>c</u> :	Hinge design (80/10) Undercut Back cut Type and sequence of cuts Wedging Plan	Conventional undercut Sound Fiber Compromised fiber Week side vertical chopping Undercut-other Backtut Double tawyer Surgle sawyer Bucking Double sawyer Single sawyer Single sawyer	Low Moderate Moderate High Low Moderate Low Moderate	
<u>C</u> :	Hinge design (80/10) Undercut Back cut Type and sequence of cuts	Conventional undercut Sound Fiber Compromised fiber Weak side vertical chopping Undercut-other Backcut Double sawyer Single sawyer Bucking Double sawyer Single sawyer Guegle sawyer Undercut-other Single sawyer Underbucking Cwining height above	Low Moderate Moderate High Low Moderate Low	
<u>c</u> :	Hinge design (80/10) Undercut Back cut Type and sequence of cuts Wedging Plan	Conventional undercut Sound Fiber Compromised fiber Which side vertical chopping Undercut-other Barkett Double sawyer Single sawyer Burking Double sawyer Single sawyer Gingle sawyer Single sawyer Underbucking Cutting beight above thoulders	Low Moderate Moderate High Low Moderate Low Moderate	
<u>C</u> :	Hinge design (80/10) Undercut Back cut Type and sequence of cuts Wedging Plan	Conventional undercut Sound Fiber Compromised fiber Week side vertical chopping Undercut-other Backcut Double sawyer Single sawyer Bucking Double sawyer Single sawyer Cutting begith above thorolders Wwdefing	Low Moderate Moderate High Low Moderate Low Moderate High	
<u>C</u> ::::	Hinge design (80/10) Undercut Back cut Type and sequence of cuts Wedging Plan	Conventional undercut Sound Fiber Compromised fiber Week side vertical chopping Undercut either Double seavyer Single savyer Bucking Double seavyer Single savyer Single savyer Single savyer Single savyer Weeking Cutting beight above theoulders Weeking Country jake thee Bott mass	Low Moderate Moderate High Low Moderate Low Moderate High	
<u>c</u> :	Hinge design (80/10) Undercut Back cut Type and sequence of cuts Wedging Plan	Conventional undercut Sound Fiber Compromised fiber Week side vertical chopping Undercut-other Backcut Double sawyer Single sawyer Bucking Double sawyer Single sawyer Cutting begith above thorolders Wwdefing	Low Moderate Moderate High Low Moderate Low Moderate High	



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Hazard Mitigation: Complexity

Hazard Ranking Guideline

	119-2019-110-110-1					
Log Diameter	16" and under	24" and under	Above 24"			
Side Bind	Mild	Moderate	Severe			
Top/Bottom/End Bind	Mild	Moderate	Severe			
Slope	Level	10%	Above 10%			
Single Log	On Ground	3' above Ground	Over 3' in the air			
Stacked Logs	On Ground	Suspended	On Slope			
Other hazards	None	Pivots, Root Wads, not affected by cutting sequence	Root Wads, Pivots, other hazards			

Increasing Complexity





Hazards: Blow Downs Video







Hazards: Spring Poles Video







Hazards: Spring Poles Video







Situational Awareness



