

<p>U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service</p>	<p>1. WORK PROJECT/ACTIVITY</p>	<p>2. LOCATION</p>	<p>3. UNIT</p>
<p>JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS (JHA) References-FSH 6709.11 and 12 (Instructions on Reverse)</p>	<p>General Crosscut Saw Use 4. NAME OF ANALYST R-5 Chainsaw & Crosscut Working Group</p>	<p>Los Padres National Forest</p>	<p>MRD, MPRD, SBRD, SLRD, ORD 6. DATE PREPARED 12/18/2018</p>
<p>7. TASKS/PROCEDURES</p>	<p>8. HAZARDS</p>	<p>9. ABATEMENT ACTIONS Engineering Controls * Substitution * Administrative Controls * PPE</p>	
<p>*Note</p>	<p><i>Unless specifically stated this hazard analysis applies to the crosscut sawyer.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Successful completion of the MDTC Cross cut saw course. • Certified in basic first-aid and CPR or an individual who is qualified in basic first-aid and CPR is available in project area and is not operating a saw. • An uncertified crosscut cut saw helper needs to have specific on-site instruction in tool handling and safety prior to assisting sawyer. 		
<p>Training Requirements</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crosscut operators shall be properly certified prior to operation and will adhere to any restrictions or limitations placed upon them. • Crosscut operators may only exceed the restrictions or limitations placed on them if they are under the supervision of a qualified individual who is certified at a higher level of saw operation. • For the purposes of training, additional individuals besides the saw operator may be allowed with-in a 2 ½ times tree height radius if under supervision of a qualified instructor. 		
<p>Certification and Instructor Limits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate gloves (cut resistant for sharpening), hardhat, long sleeve shirt, cut-resistant or leather laced boots that provide ankle support and nonskid soles. and eye protection. • Proper PPE must be worn at all times. • An ax and adequate wedges are deemed safety equipment that must be available for all sawing operations. 		
<p>Personal Protective Equipment</p>	<p>Cuts, Eye Injuries,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crosscut saws have only one operator who is entirely responsible for sawing even when a helper or second sawyer is used. 	
<p>Crosscut saw: General</p>			

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must have a proper covering sheath for all the cutting teeth. • Must be sheathed when not in use. • Must have good working handles. • Saws must be sharp and in serviceable condition. • Ensure saw is sheathed when transporting. • Handles should be removed if moving through thick vegetation to prevent snagging. • If transporting by packstock: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bend in a horseshoe shape with teeth pointed backwards. • Secured saw to the middle of the pack saddle. • Saw should be on lead animal.
Crosscut - Transporting	Cuts	
Communications	Injury or cuts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must have established means of communication, ie. yelling, radio, hand signals, etc. • Communications must be clear, concise and understood by everyone involved.
Escape Routes	Injury or cuts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All bucking, limbing and felling operations require clean escape routes with a minimum 20 foot path before starting to cut. • Choose an escape path that extends diagonally away from the expected felling line and always have an alternate retreat path to a safety zone. • Where two fallers are operating a crosscut saw each must have separate escape routes if exiting the stump at the same time. • Do not saw during high winds, electrical storms or other hazardous weather. • Do not conduct felling operations if the tops or the 2 1/2 tree length safety circle is obscured by darkness, smoke, fog or any other condition.
Weather / Darkness	Injury or cuts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Size up the tree considering the tree species, height, diameter, lean, soundness, current and previous fire damage, split or broken top, widow makers, and other hazard tree indicators.
Size-up	Injury, cuts or Death	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bore tree if necessary to determine soundness. • Walk anticipated lay of tree and check for hazards. • Clear work area of hazards and obstructions. • Determine and clear primary and secondary escape routes. • Ensure that area 2 1/2 times the height of the tree to be felled is clear of personnel. • Be alert for environmental conditions that could increase risk. (strong/gusty winds, steep slopes, etc.) • Ensure adequate traffic control measures are taken on roads and trails. • If the identified tree cannot be safely removed and presents a hazard, the area will be flagged off at a safe distance and an alternate mitigation used.
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<p style="text-align: center;">Felling Process</p>	<p>Head Injury, Eye Injury, Cuts, Amputation, Crushing Injuries, and Death</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only those crosscuts operators that have been certified at the appropriate level with conduct crosscut felling operations. • No employee shall approach a faller closer than 2-1/2 tree lengths of trees being felled until the faller has acknowledged that it is safe to do so, unless it is demonstrated that a team of employees is necessary to manually fell a particular tree. • Follow proper felling procedure as outlined in MTDC crosscut course • Initiate undercut at a level that ensures adequate footing and balance throughout cutting sequence. • Prior to starting the back cut, survey the area to ensure that nobody has entered the area. A warning should be sounded as to the intentions of your actions. (i.e. "tree coming down, sidehill") • At the first sign of the tree committing to the undercut proceed to safety zone. • No felling operations will be conducted at night or during times the top of tree being felled is obscured.
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anticipate log tensions and compressions.
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Bucking / Limbing

Injury or cuts

- Watch for and carefully relieve tension on saplings and limbs (springpoles) with a series of small cuts to compression side.
- Use wedges.
- Use caution when cutting limbs supporting logs off the ground.
- Avoid finishing cuts from downhill side.
- Sound warning for all objects moving downhill.
- Do not buck logs on steep slopes with people below.
- Ensure escape route.

10. LINE OFFICER SIGNATURE	11. TITLE	12. DATE
	District Ranger, Santa Barbara District	4/9/19
	District Ranger, Mount Pinos District	3/13/19
	District Ranger, Santa Lucia District	4-9-19
Previous edition is obsolete	(over)	

