

## Appendix 4

# Cutting - Monthly Safety Inspection Checklist

Name of the person conducting the inspection:			
Jobsite Location:			Date:
Cutter name(s):			
1.	2.		
3.	4.		
<b>Inspection (✓)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Comments (If no, list cutter's number and corrective action required)</b>
Jobsite first aid supplies (first aid kit, stretcher, blanket, splint)			
Written jobsite Emergency Medical Plan			
Start-up and monthly safety meetings documented			
Valid first aid card			
Hard hat (hi-vis & no damage)			
Caulk boots (sharp caulks, provides ankle support and in good condition)			
Eye protection (screen, safety glasses or goggles )			
Hearing protection (muffs or earplugs)			
Gloves			
Whistle (carried on the person and works)			
Two-way radio (carried on the person & works)			
Man check. Visual or audible/radio contact at least every 30 minutes			
Must be at least 3 cutters working at the site to facilitate emergency response (less than 3 would be acceptable if arrangements have been made with another onsite company and radio communication is monitored constantly or each cutter carries a cell phone and they have the capability to call for assistance without leaving the injured or ill cutter)			
Cutter's first aid supplies in near proximity (2 trauma bandages or equivalent)			
Leg protection (covers to the top of the boot & no damage to the cut protection material)			
Road blocked or flagger(s) used if tree(s) can reach the road			

Wedges in near proximity (minimum of 2 wedges & in good condition)			
Axe in near proximity (sharp, handle tight and in good condition)			
Saw gas in approved container			
Saw chain brake and trigger lock working properly			
Saw chain is sharp and properly tensioned			
Saw is in good condition			
During operation, saw is gripped with the cutter's thumb under the handlebar			
At least 2 tree lengths between work areas			
Area around the tree is assessed for hazards (danger trees, widowmakers, loose objects)			
Work area around the tree is brushed out			
Escape path is established that will allow the cutter to move at least 10 feet from the stump			
Tree is assessed for lean, overhead hazards & defects			
Proper undercut is completed (cuts meet/no kerf dutchman, horizontal cut is level, depth of ¼ to about 1/3 the tree diameter, cleaned out, face opening at least 1/5 the tree diameter)			
Undercut is used on trees over 6 inches DBH			
Backcut is placed above the horizontal face cut			
Hinge. Corners are maintained, adequate width across the stump			
Escape path is used once the tree is committed to fall. Cutter should move at least 10 feet from the stump and look up and watch for falling limbs, tops, etc.			
Domino falling is avoided (setting up multiple trees)			
Demonstrates directional control (uses proper wedging technique & hinge width)			
Avoids unnecessary brushing of timber			
Follows proper procedures for pushing a tree that is limb tied or to overcome another falling difficulty (brush out around both trees, establish an escape path from the pusher tree, cut-up the first tree and drive in a wedge(s), while cutting the "pusher tree", don't turn your back on the cut-up tree)			
Danger trees felled progressively with standing timber			
Danger trees felled in the direction of lean and into open areas whenever possible			
Lay of the tree is sized up before limbing/bucking (looks for bind, pivot points and potential log movement)			
Establishes an escape path before starting a bucking cut			
Limbs cut flush to log			

**Additional comments:**

**Signature of person completing the inspection:** \_\_\_\_\_