

LOG YARD SAFETY PROCEDURES

Employee _____ Trainer _____ Date _____

- Ground personnel must wear high visibility hard hats and high visibility vests to enable equipment operators to more readily see them.
- Maintain solid log decks to prevent logs from rolling and causing harm.
- Build stable loads by ensuring logs are well saddled.
- Do not swing logs near or over anyone.
- Log loaders must maintain at least 36 inches of counterweight clearance.
- Locate ground workers before moving equipment.
- Maintain a clear view of the direction of travel.
- If a loader is not equipped with an automatic bi-directional alarm, sound the horn before moving the loader.
- Keep your machine in good condition.
- Wear personal protective equipment: hard hat when outside the cab, leg, eye and hearing protection and heavy duty boots while operating a chain saw. Work boots that provide ankle support are required for all employees.
- Use steps and grab rails. Don't jump from the machine.
- Before any employee begins maintenance or servicing of equipment where the unexpected energizing, start-up, or release of stored energy could cause injury, the equipment will be shut down, isolated from all potentially hazardous energy and locked or tagged out. **SEE LOCKOUT/TAGOUT PROGRAM.**
- Log stackers and front-end loaders should carry loads as low as possible to maintain stability.
- Before unloading a truck ensure driver is in the clear and in view of the log unloader operator.
- Wrappers must be left in place until the load is secured to prevent logs from falling off load.
- Only authorized persons are allowed to operate equipment.
- No person shall approach the immediate vicinity of a log-handling machine without first notifying the operator of the person's intention and receiving an acknowledgement from the operator that it is safe to approach.
- Riding on any part of a log-handling machine except under the canopy guard is prohibited.
- Persons shall not position themselves in the hazardous area near or under loads of logs being lifted, moved or suspended.

This material was produced under grant number SH20866SH0 from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. It does not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the U.S. Department of Labor, nor does mention of trade names, commercial products, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

CHAIN SAW SAFETY PROCEDURES

Employee _____ Trainer _____ Date _____

- First, keep saws in good repair. Handlebars must be straight and properly secured to the power head. The motor should be tuned to manufacturer's specifications in order to achieve maximum chain speed.
- Safety devices installed by the manufacturer, such as chain brakes and throttle trigger lockouts, are designed to reduce the risk of injury. These devices must not be tampered with and have to be maintained in working order.
- Throttle trigger lockouts prevent unintentional operation of the chain saw when limbs and other debris hit the trigger.
- Chain brakes have made a vital contribution to the reduction of kickback injuries. Like the brakes on your vehicle, they wear out. Before starting work, you should always do an operational check to ensure your chain brake is working. Frequent cleaning and inspection are recommended.
- Saw kickbacks cause most of the serious chain saw injuries. Kickbacks occur so quickly that you have little time to react. The following are basic operating procedures to follow:
 - Always maintain a firm grip with both hands on the saw. One-hand operation is dangerous and should only be used to when two-handed operation creates a greater hazard.
 - A proper grip, with the thumb and fingers of the front hand encircling the handlebar, reduces the risk of the hand being dislodged if a kickback occurs. While limbing and bucking, try not to stand directly behind the saw in the potential kickback path.
 - Improper chain filing and dull chains can increase kickback incidents. Proper filing angles, cutters having equal length and raker height are all critical components.
 - Firm footing and balance are essential for maintaining control of the saw. Falling on the saw is another potential cause of injury. This may occur while walking with the saw engine running. While carrying the saw at your side, keep the bar pointed to the rear. In case you fall or stumble, there will be less chance for you to fall on the chain. Engage the chain brake or turn off the saw when carrying the saw more than 50 feet.
 - Statistics also show the legs are the most vulnerable part of the body. Remember that leg protection is required regardless of the duration of chain saw use. Eye protection such as safety glasses, safety goggles, or screens must be used to prevent eye injuries from chips and other flying particles. Hearing protection is also required.
- Chain saws shall not be drop started. Place the saw on the ground, log or where otherwise firmly supported.
- Chain saws should be started with the chain brake engaged.
- Don't bore unnecessarily.