

Title

Answer

Trees MUST be felled to their lean

Incorrect-determining the lean and assessing the sawyers ability to fell the tree to the desired location is part of the OHLEC process.

Two people at the stump is safer than one

Incorrect-29CFR1910.266 'OSHA Logging Standard' prohibits more than just the sawyer. Exception- During training. Complete a JHA or RA for more than one sawyer at the base of tree.

The only acceptable felling technique for FS sawyers is the conventional notch

Incorrect-the conventional, the Humboldt and the open face are all approved undercuts for FS sawyers

Bow Bars may be used

Incorrect-Bow bars are no longer approved for use on Stihl or Husqvarna chain saws (see owner's manuals). One of the primary reasons is that the bow bar changes the saw's center of gravity, preventing the chain brake from engaging properly during kickback

Wedges are used to "push" a tree over

Incorrect-wedges are used to "lift" a tree in order to overcome the center weighted mass of the tree

Sawyer evaluation is a TEST

Incorrect-It is an evaluation of skills and an opportunity to teach. Think about how to deliver the results of an evaluation to help the sawyer be successful and learn

Pretty stumps are the measure of success

Incorrect-more important than perfectly matching or level cuts are correct hinge length, hinge thickness and orientation to target. Was the hinge correctly constructed and did it hit the target?

Always look up

Depends-is there a hazard? Has your cutting plan determined an overhead hazard exits? Think through the plan you have developed and take intentional actions for tangible reasons.

Never turn your back on a falling tree

Incorrect-Escape the stump to at least 15' or adequate cover. Your cutting plan will identify the hazards that will allow you to concentrate on your escape path. If it doesn't, reevaluate and develop another plan that will.

[Does 'exposure time' increase risk?](#)

Depends-If you are cutting under/around hazards it does so reevaluate and develop another cutting plan. If there are no hazards and the sawyer takes an unusually long time to complete the task it is likely a competence issue.

[Never walk in front of a tree with an undercut](#)

Depends-If the cutting plan was developed and implemented correctly, the sawyer will understand where high risk areas are located and what they are. It is imperative for sawyers to understand the target zone of the natural lean of the tree.

[Not sounding a tree with an axe is an evaluation 'Fail'](#)

Incorrect-Sounding or boring a tree is a way to understand the competence of fiber but many sawyers don't clearly understand how to do it correctly or understand the results. Thinking sawyers sound trees to find answers

[Boring a tree at the hinge location is prohibited](#)

Incorrect-Boring a tree allows the sawyer to observe the condition of the fiber the saw passes through. Sometimes boring the hinge is necessary to understand where to develop a hinge which helps build the cutting plan.