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|  | https://tse1.mm.bing.net/th?&id=OIP.M7f415e8d47bd504fcb69150790b6146bH0&w=300&h=80&c=0&pid=1.9&rs=0&p=0&r=0JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS Facilities & Property ManagementOperating a Chainsaw |
| Task | Hazards | Controls |
| 1. Pre-work Briefing/Tailgate Safety Session | * None
 | * Brief employees on work assignment and objectives
* Ensure required PPE is being utilized
* Review JHA
* Brief employees on the plan that would be executed in the event of a serious employee illness/injury that would require medical evacuation
 |
| 2. Prepare work area | * Tripping hazards
* Injuries to bystanders and co-workers
 | * Clear brush and debris, visually examine area to establish secure footing
* Warn people in or near area by utilizing barricades, cones, or caution tape and spotters to keep bystanders a safe distance from job; consider the shape and lean of tree; consider wind force; plan escape route from work area in case of danger,
 |
| 3. Start saw  | * Cutting injuries to hand, feet, body parts
* Flying debris entering eyes
* Hearing loss
 | * Start saw on ground with foot on rear handle, left hand firmly gripping saw grip, right hand pulling starter cord. Maintain secure footing. Wear cut-resistant gloves, hard hat, cut-resistant chaps, hard-toed sturdy work boots, and safety vest. Make sure co-workers are clear of saw.
* Wear safety glasses with side protection, face shield.
* Wear ear plugs or ear muffs.
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| 4. Cutting wood  | * Cutting injuries to hand, feet, body parts
* Log or limb rolling into body
* Kickback, blade backing away from wood
* Flying debris entering eyes
* Muscle strain, fatigue
* Injuries to bystanders and co-workers
* Hearing loss
* Heat stress
 | * Maintain proper stance and hold; keep left arm and elbow straight, two hands on saw, body to the left of saw; maintain secure footing; never cut above shoulder level; cut with the underside of saw blade as much as possible. Stop engine for all cleaning, refueling, adjustments, and repair of saw.
* Stand upslope so cut pieces roll away from feet, legs, and body.
* If rolling is anticipated, secure area downslope and secure large pieces.
* Make sure blade is moving before making contact with material; use wedge when necessary to keep blade from binding; make sure solid objects like rocks or concrete do not contact blade; use 90-degree notch and back-cut techniques on standing trees >5 inches in diameter.
* Wear safety glasses with side protection, face shield.
* Utilize proper body position; stretch, take frequent breaks to maintain alertness; stay hydrated.
* Maintain awareness of work areas; check barricades; do not approach operators; shout warnings to co-workers and bystanders.
* Wear ear plugs or ear muffs.
* Take more frequent breaks during warmer weather.
* Drink plenty of fluids.
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| 5. Carrying saw  | * Cutting hands, feet, body
 | * Idle engine when carrying less than 100 feet; stop engine when carrying saw more than 100 feet or at any time you exit the secured area; never carry saw over shoulder.
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| 6. Fueling chainsaw  | * Burns, Possible fire
 | * Allow chain saw to cool for at least 5 minutes before refueling.
* Fill the tank on bare ground or other noncombustible surface.
* Immediately clean up spilled fuel/use a funnel.
* Refuel outdoors and at least 20 feet from an open flame or other sources of ignition.
* Start the saw at least 10 feet from the fueling area.
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| **Required Training:**1. Operation of chainsaw
2. First aid, plus training in use of chainsaw emergency first aid kit

**Required Equipment:**1. Chainsaw emergency first aid kit
 | **Required Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**1. Hard hat

\*Spotters and ground crew are required to wear all PPE except chaps. 1. Ear plugs
2. Safety glasses
3. Face shield
4. Cut Resistant Gloves
5. Cut Resistant Chaps
6. Hard-toed work boots
7. High visibility vest
8. Long sleeved shirt and pants
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| **Other Information:****Contributors:****Created:** | Karen Barnack, EHS; Leslie Walters, FPM Landscape SupervisorJanuary 2020 |