- Some work with trees should only be done by a fully competent professional operator Do not try to cut down or work on:
- any tree over 4 metres in height or with a trunk greater than 150mm diameter;

chainsaw safety mitts;

ear defenders;

safety helmet

- any fallen or uprooted trees that were ove those sizes when standing;
- any storm damaged or hung-up trees;
- any tree that is leaning excessively;
- any tree that is holding up another tree,
- any standing tree that is rotten in the trunk.

CHECK THE SAW

Chainsaw protective boots can be worr instead of safety boots and gaiters.

 industrial steel toe-cap boots. chainsaw protective gaiters; chainsaw leg protectors giving all -round leg protection;

THINK ABOUT THE HAZARDS

When the chain tension is right, hold the front end of the guidebar up, and tighten the two nuts so that the guidebar is secure.

Kickback is a sudden kicking up and back of the front of the saw. Kickback is normally guard against are kickback, leg injuries, and the timber itself.

 the chain at the tip of the guidebar hitting an object and being thrown back, rather than cutting in; or the wood squeezing together pinching the chain in the cut.

guidebar so that they are finger-light. Adjust the chain tension by turning the adjustment screw. This usually turns clockwise to lighten.

. The saw has a brake built-in, which can be the chain instantly. This helps to setuce the probability of kickback injuries. To test it, filts put your brains aw dowes with the engine stopped push the front hard guard feward until to ledks. The shain can be moved, and not use the chainsaw. Contact the hire company straight away.

- Do not use the chainsaw for any work that requires the user to be off the ground, for example, standing on a ladder or a platform, or any work involving cutting above shoulder height. nal tree surgeon to do these
- Do not use the saw for cutting small shrubs or trees without solid wood.

Take the chain brake off by pulling the front hand guard back towards the front handle. The chain should move freely again.

- Do not use the saw for cutting roots or stumps at ground level. This would quickly blunt the chain. Do not use the saw for cutting timber that may have nails or other foreign bodies in it. 3. Check the chain tension, Make sure that the chain brake is off, and that the control switch is set to OFF. Put the saw down on a smooth flat surface. Wearing chainsaw gloves pull the chain around the guidebar with one hand, but do not hold the saw itself down. The chain tension is about right when the chain can be moved smoothly around the guidebar, without the chainsaw body moving.
- PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
- Check that you have suitable personal protective equipment (safety equipment and clothing). This must be worn, no matter how small the job, to give protection against injury. The hire company will have made appropriate equipment available.

Hire Association Europe 2450 Regents Court The Crescent Birmingham Business Park Solihull B37 7YE











You must always be wide-awake and fully alert whenever you are working with the chainsaw. If you are tired or confused, or under the influence of drugs or alcohol, do not use the saw. Leave the look of another day.

2. When using a chainsaw, there are three main hazards to be constantly on guard against.

These are:

• kickback - when the tip of the guide bar kicks up and back | • leg injuries - caused by letting the saw drop out of control;
• the tree or timber, which could fall on you or someone else

(apart from full-tim

The guidance in this leaflet is aimed at ALL chainsaw users professionals who have had rigorous training).

PREPARATION

If at any time you are uncertain about the by you are during, stop the saw and think carefully about the best approach to take. The contract the three company If you need different tools to get the job done safely, change a proper contract a professional tree suggeon if the job is too difficult or hazardous.

If you think your equipment is not worki properly, do not attempt to repair Contact the hire company.

Conclusion

You may want to read this leaflet again. Please keep it until you finish work.

This leaflet should be read together with the safety instruction leaflet for the chainsaw provided by the hire company. A chainsaw is a powerful tool, which can easily cut through hard timber. However, it can also cause serious injuries if it is used carelessly. This leaflet can help you to use the chainsaw safely, but it can only help. You will have to think and act in a careful and responsible way to avoid accidents.

It is important to read all of this leaflet

BEFORE you use the Chainsaw



























The steps outlined in this leaflet will help you guard against these hazards

























Never stand astride a felled tree or branch



The best way to tackle the fallen free is by working from the outside, towards the futurk. Cut branches into sections, after mying to out off a windel imb in one go. However, do not use the chamsaw to care foliage, wilds, or thin branches. Loppers or a bow saw will be far safer.

Do not allow the nose of the guide bar to touch any obstruction such as a branch or log.

Do not attempt to cut up, with the top of the guidebar.

Always stop the saw before moving the timber you are working on.

Cut only at full power

- Do not over reach.
- Stand solidly with both feet ground.

Because of the pressures in the fallen tree, you have to make sure that the saw is not tapped in a cut as the wood squeezes together. To avoid this you may have to move some branches before you cut them. On others, you may need to cut part way through, then move the branch over before cuting from the others idea.

LO

- · Hold the saw firmly with both hands.
- children and a ree that has been felled can be more hazardous than felling it. The limbs and branches of the tree will be under a lot of pressures and tensions that are not easy to gauge. As you cut through in an unexpected way.

If the tree was uprooted by the wind, it is even more hazardous, because the root-plate (which is heavy) may want to fall back into the hole that it has left. Do not work on a tree like this: get a tree surgeon to do it.

Do not try to cut small pieces of timber that are lying loose: put them securely into a proper cutting 'horse' then cut right through them without having to roll them.

Take your time. Think about each branch, how to cut it, how it will affect the rest of the tree, and which direction your escape route is.

It the tree is on a slope, keep on the uphill side. while you are working: it may spring up.

When you are cutting up timber into short logs, avoid cutting upwards. Instead, roll the log over after you have cut part way through. But the chain brase on, and put the saw down, before rolling the log.











Useful Reference Points • www.hae.org.uk/businessguard

Before Starting Work...























1. It you have not used a chainsaw before, practice each of the steps in starting and using it, but without the engine running, this will let you get inse will set you get of the but without with a work from a start the saw.

- Always grip the saw correctly with two hands while using it. You must keep your left hand on the front handle, with your right hand on the rear handle, controlling the throttle.

Put protective clothing on before attempting to start or use the chainsaw.

- To avoid kickback: hold the saw firmly with both hands; stand solidly with both feet on the ground.
- do not over reach;
- do not allow the nose of the guidebar to touch any obstruction such as a branch or log;

In both cases, because the cutting chain unexpectedly kicks back up towards your shoulders and head, it can cause severe

- · cut only at full power;
- never cut above shoulder height.

Leg injuries are often caused by the user letting the saw drop or swing out of control after cutting through the timber. In fact, about two out of three of ofhainsaw injuries are to the left leg or left foot.

The tree that you may plan to cut down and the logs you plan to cut can be hazardous. Apart from falling onto you or someone else, branches can spring and flick as they are cut.

GENERAL TECHNIQUE FOR CUTTING

Have the saw running at full power before starting to cut: this means that the chain teeth will cut into the wood, rather than bouncing or skidding.

- When the guidebar is about horizontal steadily lower your right hand, cutting with the part of the guidebar nearest the saw Let the bumper spikes slide down the wood
- There is no need to press the saw down hard; a firm pressure, together with the weight of the saw, will allow it to cut at its own speed.
- Always keep a check on the tip of the guidebar: do not let it touch anything!
- As you come to the bottom of the cut, be prepared for the saw to come free. Reduce the pressure on the saw, so that it does not swing down out of control. You should also be ready for the offcut to come free from the body of the timber.
- Sometimes you need to cut sideways, for example to cut down a tree. To cut sideways safely, hold the part of the front handle that is on the left of the saw body, with your left hand. You can now turn the saw onto its side, and say in control. Use the same progressive phydring movement as before to cut sideways in no the throber.
- 10. If the saw throws out sawdust instead chippings, it is a sign that the chain becoming blunt. Contact the hire compan

- Do not over reach.
- Do not allow the nose of the guidebar to touch any obstruction such as a branch or log.

Cut with the bottom of the guidebar, clos to the body of the chainsaw.

Never cut above shoulder height.

Cut only at full power.

- Then pivot around the bumper spikes again and smoothly lower the saw in stages through the wood.

Look at the tree and think about the amount of weight that is balanced above your head: you intend to bring all this down to ground level in one go. If you are not careful it can cause injury to yourself or others, or damage to property.

Remember, some work with trees should only be done by a fully competent professional operator. Do not try to cut down or work on:

any standing tree that is rotten in the trunk.

 any tree that is holding up another tree. any tree that is leaning excessively;

any storm damaged or hung-up trees any fallen trees or uprooted that wer over those sizes when standing; any tree over 4 metres in height or with a trunk greater than 150mm diameter;

Get a professional tree surgeon to do these jobs.

- 11. Always:
- · Hold the saw firmly with both hands
- Stand solidly with both feet on the ground.

- In the clear area, there should be no:

There must be a clear area around the tree for a distance equal to at least twice the ree's height. The tree may bounce when it falls - and the branches, which grow outwards when the tree is pupilyth, may behave in an unexpected way when the tree tails onto them.

- electricity or telephone cables
- property likely to be damaged.

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Make the cuts in this sequence:

Work out where your cuts are going to be before you pick up the saw. The sequence of cuts has been developed over a long time as being the safest and most efficient way of felling a variety of these. Most importantly, it means that you do have some control over the direction that the

It is a good idea to use an axe to split off tough and thick bark. This will help to show up any hidden obstructions, and it can stop the tough bark blunting the chain.

You will be outling into the tree between a forming 167 above the ground. Check carefully that there are no miss! enrolled wive, or other obstructions buried in the bark. The chainsaw will mappily cut findigh wood but metal will cause problems and must be avoided.

cutting up a tree that has been felled can be more hazardous than felling it. The limbs and branches of the tree will be under a lot of pressures and tensions that are not easy to gauge. As you cut through in an unexpected way.

Branch removal

You will need to have clear escape routes away from the felling direction: but, do not plan an escape route directly behind the falling tree. It may kick back, or split as it falls.

When you are satisfied that the tree and area are both safe for work to proceed direction of fall. Plan to take advantage of any gentle lean of heavier growth on one from the prevailing wind.





VORK WITH TREES AND TIMBER

Chainsaw























































