

SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT – Chainsaw Operation

WORK ACTIVITY	CHAINSAW: OPERATION					
Forestry Commission Accredited Chainsaw Course FWPCOT2237 - Maintain chainsaws CPCCWHS1001 - Prepare to work safely in the construction industry		Personal Protective Equipment Required	Mandatory	Safety Helmet, Safety Footwear, Protective Clothing, Eye Protection and mesh Face Shield, Hearing Protection, Chaps Protective Work Gloves		
			Hoquiiou	Others	Leather Work Gloves, High Visibility Clothing	
Reference Documents				Plant / Equipment Required		
WorkCover NSW Code of Pro	actice – Amenity	Tree Industry	Chainsaw	• Chainsaw		
AS2726.1 - 2004 Chainsaws - Safety Requirements			Chain Sharpe	Chain Sharpening Equipment		
AS 2727 – 1997 Chainsaws – Guide to Safe Working Practices			Depth Gauge	Depth Gauge		
MSDS sheets for Fuels & lubricants						
ALWAYS REFER TO ADDITIO	NAL SAFE WORK	METHOD STATEMENTS ASSOCIATED V	VITHTHE TASK / ACTIV	ITY BEING PERFOR	RMED.	
WORK STEPS	HAZARD S	WHAT CAN GO WRONG?	IDENTIFIED CONTROLS REQUIRED			
Check and	Inoperati ve chain brake	Rotating chain when chainsaw Started Cuts and abrasions	Check the Chain Brake mechanism operates and clear foreign material			
Inspect the following	Poorly maintain ed	Dull chain Worn or burred bar Extra effort required whilst cutting	Read the Operator's Manual			

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before starting: Chain brake	bar/chai n		Check the sprockets for wear Ensure chain is lubricated, sharpened and correctly tensioned Ensure bar is dressed or replaced if necessary
Chain Condition Bar Condition Guards Handles Throttle Fuel Leaks	Sticking throttle Leaking fuel	Irregular / erratic chain speed Environmental contamination Fire outbreak	Don't use if occurring and have the saw serviced regularly Check for faulty / damaged fuel line, cap, tank or carburettor Check for correctly fitted fuel / oil cap
Sharpen Chain (if necessary)	Sharp chain links Incorrect sharpeni ng	Cuts & abrasions Increase likelihood of kickback Extra effort required whilst cutting	Always wear protective work gloves when handling the chain Ensure the chain is sharpened and raker clearance is adjusted in accordance with manufacturer's manual Ensure correct size files and gauges are used
Add Fuel / Bar oil Inspect the Work Environment	Fuel / bar oil spillage Adverse working condition s	Environmental contamination Trips and slips Unpredictable felling direction	Clean up any spills with approved material / spill kit Use a funnel and don't completely fill the tank Avoid using a chainsaw in wet, icy, windy conditions or poor light Avoid starting chainsaw near combustible fuels or in a fire hazard situation Don't operate in a confined space or other hazardous situation
Plan an Escape Route	Obstructi ons	Impeded escape path	Always ensure there are two escape routes at approximately 45 degrees backward of the chosen line of fall Check tree tops for branches that may dislodge and fall



			Ensure escape route is free of obstructions
Erect Physical Barriers or Signs (if applicable)	External parties	Contact with other people / animals in close proximity to the worksite	Check no children / animals are in the work area Check no other person is likely to be affected or put at risk
Engage Chain Brake and Start the Chainsaw	Uncontro Iled chainsa w moveme nt or operatio n	Cuts and abrasions Sprains and strains	 Preference is to always start a chainsaw on firm, level ground where possible Mesh face shield and eye protection must be worn "Drop -start" method may be used when working from an EWP or within a tree

WORK STEPS	HAZARDS	WHAT CAN GO WRONG?	IDENTIFIED CONTROLS REQUIRED
Release Chain Brake and check Operation	Inoperative chain brake	Inoperative chain brake Brake fails to operate Cuts and abrasions	Check the Chain Brake mechanism operates correctly
Perform Cutting Operation	Carrying a chainsaw	Cuts and abrasions Fall or trip whilst carrying chainsaw	Shut off the saw or engage the chain brake before carrying Carry the saw by the front handle, with the chain bar pointing to the rear Ensure chain is stationary before moving between cuts Don't carry a chainsaw on your shoulder



Eye damage	Dust and debris entering eye Splinters and chips piercing eye	Use of a mesh face guard to deflect flying chips and splinters Use of eye protection to prevent dust and fines from entering the eyes Prevention of misting or fogging may be required for by selecting suitable eye wear, ventilation, adequately ventilated eyewear or cleaning materials handy at the worksite
Weight of the chainsaw	Muscle fatigue Sprains and strains Drop Chainsaw from height	 Take regular breaks Drink plenty of water to prevent dehydration Warm up and stretch muscles before operating Chainsaw shall be anchored to EWP basket or firmly within the tree by appropriate "Tool Strop" when working aloft
Tip or upper quadrant of the bar nose contacting a log, branch, nail etc	Kick back Serious or fatal injury	 Use low kick back type chains and avoid lowering the depth gauge too much when sharpening the chain Hold the chainsaw firmly, making sure that the left hand encircles the top handle with the thumb underneath Don't let the upper quadrant of the guide bar or chain contact what you are cutting or hidden branches Position your body to the left of the chainsaw, so that if it kicks back uncontrollably it goes over your right shoulder Keep the work area clear of brush or vegetation Don't cut above shoulder height Never hold the saw in one hand or by one handle only when operating Always begin your cut at peak or full revs Keep the chain away from dirt or rocks when cutting



			Ensure that bar oil is flowing
	Ineffective vibration damping system	Raynaud's disease (white finger) Hand numbness and burning sensation Nerve tissue and circulation damage Persistent pain in neck, shoulders and arms	Ensure the chainsaw has anti-vibration mountings that isolate handles from the engine If possible use a saw with ergonomically angled handles Take regular rest breaks from continuous operations Sharpen the chain regularly to ensure smoother cutting and less vibration
	Branch / limb suspended from one end	Jamming Chain pull-in or push-back from pinching	Initially make a shallow cut on the underside (compression side) of branch / limb Cut from the topside towards the compression cut Use a wedge to prevent the compression cut jamming onto the chainsaw bar or chain Always stand on the up hill side of the log or limb
	Uneven or sloping ground	Over-balancing Trips and slips	Ensure the work area is clear of debris or obstructions, and you have a stable footing while cutting Don't over-reach or work off balance Stand comfortably close to the job
-	Excessive noise Exhaust gases in enclosed spaces	Permanent hearing loss Carbon monoxide poisoning	Always wear approved ear plugs or muffs Ensure the muffler is in good condition Do not use chainsaw in confined spaces
Field Maintenance	Chain sharpening	Cuts and abrasions	Always wear protective work gloves when handling the chain Wait until cool before sharpening the chain



and Refuelling	Hot exhaust / motor	Fire outbreak Burns	Never smoke while refuelling or operating a chainsaw Refuel only after the motor is stopped and has cooled down Ensure fuel caps are tightly screwed on and any spillage is cleaned off chainsaw Move at least three metres away from fuel containers before starting the saw Ensure a fire extinguisher is available
Shutting off Cleaning and Storing the Chainsaw	Hot exhaust and or chain / bar	Cuts and abrasions Burns	 Wait until cool before cleaning, handling and re-fitting bar cover, etc. Engage the chain brake

