

Zero Fatalities
Zero Lost Time
Zero Road/Speed Incidents
Zero Environmental Incidents
Zero Tolerance of Unsafe Behaviours & Practices



## PF Olsen Toolbox Safety Alert 53

Date: December 2022	Focus Group: Harvesting Operations
<b>Topic:</b> Felling Area Risk Assessments	Issued by: Craig Fisher

**Background and Incident:** A tree feller was struck by a rotten spar, which fell uphill after being disturbed by shockwaves when a felled stem hit the ground. In another incident, a tree feller was pushed back after cutting a windthrown stem under tension.

**Injury Details:** The first tree feller was flown to a hospital where scans revealed no physical injuries although concussion was detected (LTI). The other feller was unharmed, however, both were fortunate to not sustain more serious injuries.

**Risk Awareness:** Manual tree felling is a <u>particular risk</u> where a large and/or heavy object (the tree) may strike or fall upon a worker causing severe injury or death.

**Safe Behaviours:** There are no shortcuts to safe and productive felling – tree fellers must know the 7 harms and follow the 5-step felling plan. In our PF Olsen operations, a Safetree Certified tree feller must be present to work alone or to supervise a trainee and only then after completing a Felling Area Risk Assessment (FARA). A FARA ensures that the risks (dangerous trees, windthrow, standing dead trees and spars etc.) are properly mitigated. If the risks cannot be reduced e.g. by using a machine to clean up windthrow, then a two-person felling team (one observing or assisting) is required.

To ensure best practice and optimal safety, Contractors are also required to complete SBOs using, for example, external experts (trainers) – see the <u>matrix</u> for frequencies.

Wherever practicable, prioritise mechanised felling over manual felling.

For Site Manager:	
Print and complete the following:	
1. Discuss with employees/operators:	
2. Place on site notice board or in file:	
Site Manager: Date: / /	
(initials)	