

Dangerous Tree Risk Assessment Guide

↓ Danger Tree Indicators ↓

STEM ASSESSMENT:


1	<30% Lean	2	>30% Lean
1	Stable Bark	2	Unstable Bark
2	Split Butt	2	Split Stem
2	Stress Cracks		

CANOPY ASSESSMENT:

1	Free of Overhead Hazards
2	Overhead Hazards Present (brushy top and limbs, hung up top & limbs)
2	Limb tied
26	No Escape Routes from Overhead Hazards

DECAY FACTORS:

1	With sounding, base is determined to be solid
1	With sounding, base sounds hollow (complete a vertical bore)
2	Vertical bore determines sufficient shell thickness for holding wood
3	White Fungus (Pinicola Heart Rot)
26	Vertical bore determines hollow & advanced decay (base will not support stem if cut)

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FALLING FACTORS:					
1	Adequate opening present for falling dangerous tree				
10	Adequate opening must be made for falling dangerous tree				
20	Marginal opening is made or present for falling dangerous trees				
26	No safe opening can be made to fall dangerous tree				
26	Inadequate escape routes (compromised, blocked, poor footing, hazards, time)				
HEIGHT INFLUENCE:					
1	3' to 10'	2	10' to 30'	3	30' +
↓ RATING AND RECOMMENDED ACTIONS ↓					Score
LOW: Strictly adhere to Safe Work Procedures.					1 - 15
MODERATE: Get Qualified Assistance. Safe work procedures (alternate falling methods) may be used.					16 - 25
HIGH: No Hand Falling! Contact the Supervisor. Alternate falling method to be used. Modify the falling plan!					26+
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