



High Climber & Assistant To The Climber Safety & Health Program Training Guide Supplement

Employee Name: _____ Date: _____
(Print)

The following is a supplement to company specific training, other training aids, and the applicable provisions of the Division Seven Forest Activities Code that apply to the job title listed above.

- Only authorized employees will be permitted to operate any company equipment or power tools.
- Climbing and Rigging Trees is an important aspect of many High Lead Logging Operations. Climbing will greatly enhance both production and safety by giving the rigging "lift." Before any Climbing can be done safely, both the Climber and the Climber's Assistant will need to be able to give the job their full attention. If supervising or directing the work activities of one or more employees the AOL Supervisors Training Guide Supplement should be completed.

Supervisor: A person with the authority to direct the work activities of one or more employees. (Such as a manager, superintendent, foreperson, hooktender, rigging slinger, or person in charge of all or part of the place of employment.)

Competent person: A person that has successfully demonstrated the ability to perform the work safely, solve or resolve problems and has been trained and authorized by the employer to: A) Identify existing and predictable conditions surrounding the work site which are potentially hazardous to workers; and, B) Eliminate identified hazards or take reasonable corrective action.

- Your safety and the safety of your fellow employees will be greatly affected by your attentiveness. Point out any hazards or safety concerns to co-workers or your supervisor as you see them. Drug and/or alcohol abuse will not be tolerated, nor will horseplay or any other unsafe activity.
- Proper choice of a Tail or Intermediate Support Tree is important, and is usually the responsibility of the Climber. Trees chosen should be examined carefully for defects. Trees should be sound, straight, green and large enough to withstand the strains to be imposed. Trees with defects that could impair their strength should not be used. Douglas Fir makes the best Tail and Intermediate Support Trees. If a suitable Douglas Fir is not available, additional guylines should be placed in the tree to ensure its stability.
- Carefully inspect all climbing equipment before using it. Immediately remove from service any defective climbing gear. No climbing should be done until there is an extra set of climbing gear available at the job site, and there is another person with climbing experience on hand.
- Climbing shall not be done unless there is another set of Climbing Gear (in good repair) immediately available at the work site, with another employee capable of climbing to render assistance in the case of an emergency.

- The Climbing Belt must have double "D" rings, and the Climbing Rope or Chain must pass through both "D" rings at the side of the belt or be passed through the "D" rings and around the body.
- Climbers must be secured to the tree with a high-quality steel safety chain of three-sixteenths (3/16)-inch size or larger whenever the Climber is using a chain saw or axe.
- Steel spurs must be long and be kept sharp enough to hold the Climber securely in any tree being climbed.
- Climbers should always work from a position that does not require them to handle heavy items in an awkward manner. Chain saws being used by Climbers should never weigh more than thirty: (30) pounds. Pass blocks should be used when hoisting heavy objects up to the Climber.
- Be careful to avoid kickbacks when operating chain saws. Position yourself so, that you are stable in the tree. Do not try to operate a chain saw from an awkward position, and do not try to hold a chain saw over your head to operate it.
- Eye protection in good condition is required when chips, sawdust, or flying particles presents a hazard to your eyes. Hearing protection is provided by the company and must be worn whenever you are operating a chain saw. It is your responsibility to keep your hearing protection useable and clean. Replace your hearing protection as needed.
- Trees should never be topped during windy conditions. Climbers should also be knowledgeable of the provisions contained in the AOL Training Guide Supplement for Faller-Bucker before topping any tree.
- The signals used by the Climber to signal the Assistant must be clearly understood by each of them before any Climb begins.
- The Climber and the Climbing Assistant should make sure no other logging operations are being conducted in the area near the tree being climbed. Noisy equipment such as power saws, cats, and skidders should not be allowed to work when such noise could interfere with the climber, or his signals.
- Falling objects pose a hazard to the Assistant working on the ground. The Climber should always secure items so they are not able to fall accidentally from the tree. If something does fall the Climber must sound a warning to his Assistant immediately.
- The Assistant shall stay in a position away from the base of the tree where he can see the Climber while being in the clear of any objects that could possibly fall from the tree. While the Climber is handling items that could possibly fall to the ground the Assistant shall have the Climber in sight, and pay strict attention to him, and any signal he 'gives.
- The Assistant will not move, or allow to be moved any line in the tree the climber is in until a clear, unmistakable signal is given by the Climber.

- Assistants should take care to tie blocks, straps, and etc. being hoisted in a manner that will prevent them from coming untied and falling back to the ground accidentally. As items are hoisted up the tree, the Assistant shall keep the items in sight, and have an escape path planned in case any item does fall.

Employee Signature: _____

Trainer Signature: _____