

## Dangerous Tree Risk Assessment Guide (for falling supervisors)

(OH&S  
Regulation  
26.27(1),  
WC Act 116)

Danger Tree Indicators		
Stem Assessment	<30% Lean	1
	>30% Lean	2
	Stable bark	1
	Unstable Bark	2
	Stress Cracks	2
	Split Butt	2
	Split Stem	2
	Canopy Assessment	Free of Overhead Hazards
Overhead Hazards Present (Brushy top and limbs, hung up top and limbs)		2
No Escape Routes from Overhead Hazards		26
Limb Tied		2
Decay Factors	With sounding, <b>base is determined to be solid</b>	1
	With sounding, <b>base sounds hollow</b> (complete a vertical bore)	1
	Vertical bore determines <b>Sufficient Shell Thickness</b> for holding wood	2
	<b>White Fungus</b> (Pinicola Heart Rot)	3
	Vertical bore determines <b>Hollow and Advanced Decay</b> – base will not support stem if cut	26
Falling Factors	<b>Adequate Opening present</b> for falling dangerous tree	1
	<b>Adequate Opening must be made</b> for falling dangerous tree	10
	<b>Marginal Opening</b> is made or present for falling dangerous trees	20
	No Safe Opening can be made to fall dangerous tree	26
	Inadequate Escape Routes (compromised, blocked, poor footing, hazards, time)	26
Height Influence	3'-10'	1
	10'-30'	2
	30'+	3
<b>Rating and Recommended Actions:</b>		<b>Score</b>
<b>LOW</b> Strictly adhere to Safe Work Procedures		1-15
<b>MODERATE</b> Get Qualified Assistance. Alternate falling methods (safe work procedures) may be used		16-25
<b>HIGH - No Hand Falling!</b> Contact the Supervisor. Alternate falling method to be used. Modify the falling plan.		26+