



Disclaimer



This is the basics, for informational purposes, not responsible if you do some dumb s\*#t and f#%k yourself up or f&#k someone else up or f@\*k some stuff up!

Best Tree Service



## Felling a tree

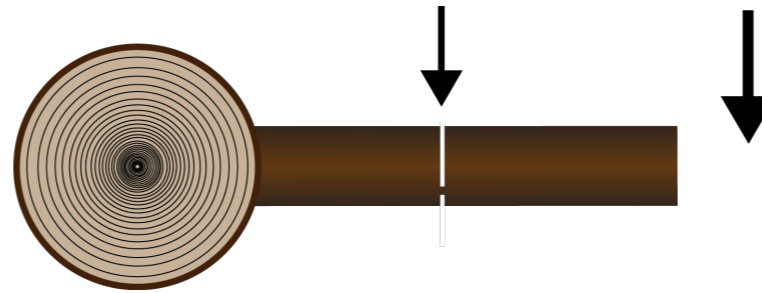
- Examine the tree and look around to observe all hazards
- look again
- have an escape plan
- look again
- check path of high tied rope
- look again
- know where everyone is and the they know you're cutting
- look again
- Make your cut at about waist height, cut and get the fuck out of the way.

# Ground Cuts

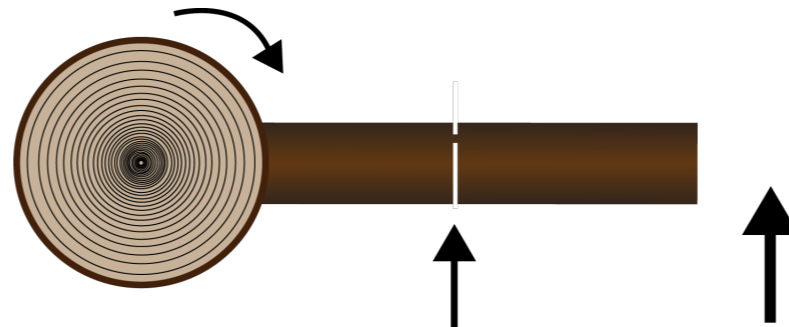
## Some General rules ...

- Do Not Cut within 6' of any rope, ever...eeevvver.
- De-limb then cut logs.
- Clear as you go, so a log doesn't try to cuddle you.
- Don't cut above your head.
- Watch for limbs under pressure they may not look big they will take your face off under pressure.
- Do not go within 6' of anyone using a saw.
- Wear chaps and cut straight.

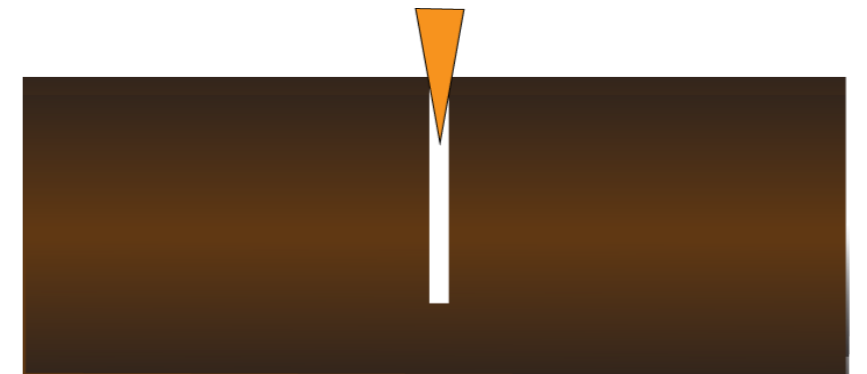
When the weight is pushing down on the end of the limb score the bottom and cut through on the top. For bigger limbs use a wedge cut.



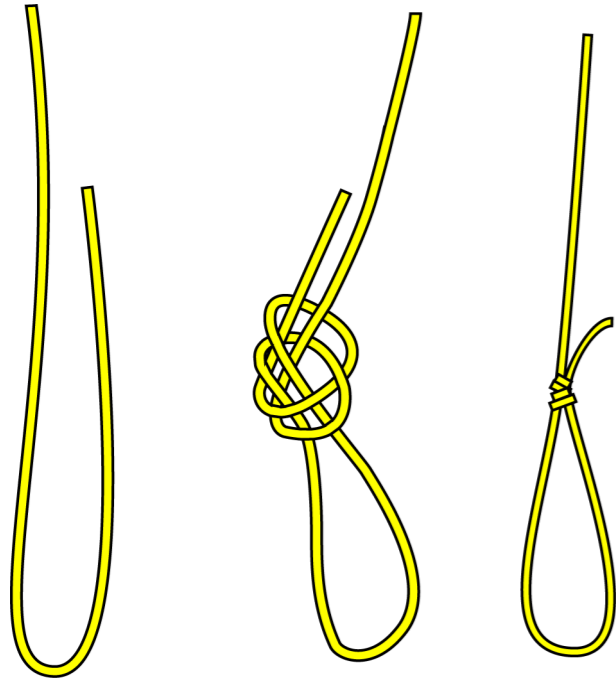
When the weight is pushing up on the end of the branch or the logs weight is rolling onto it. Score cut on the top then under cut upward.



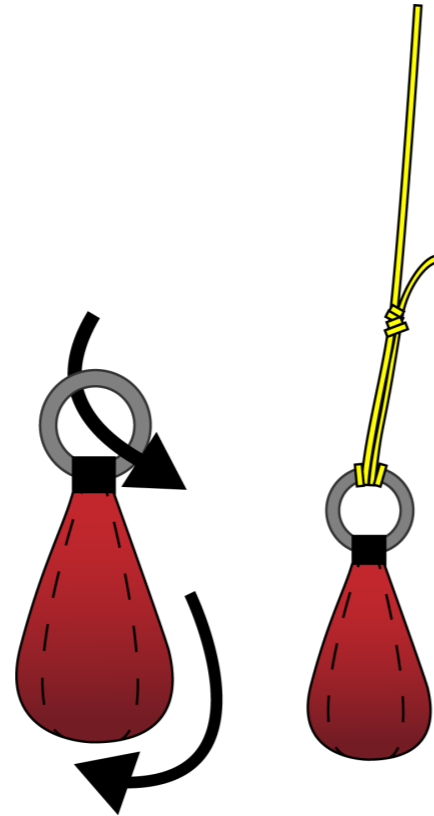
When cutting logs on the ground. Cut through about half way then put a wedge in the crack. Then cut through the wedge will help your saw from getting trapped. touching dirt with the saw will immediatly dull the chain... Don't do it.



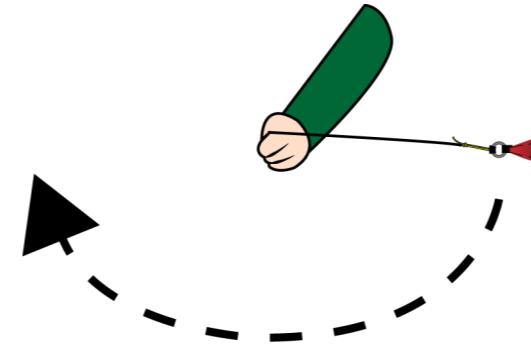
# Throwball



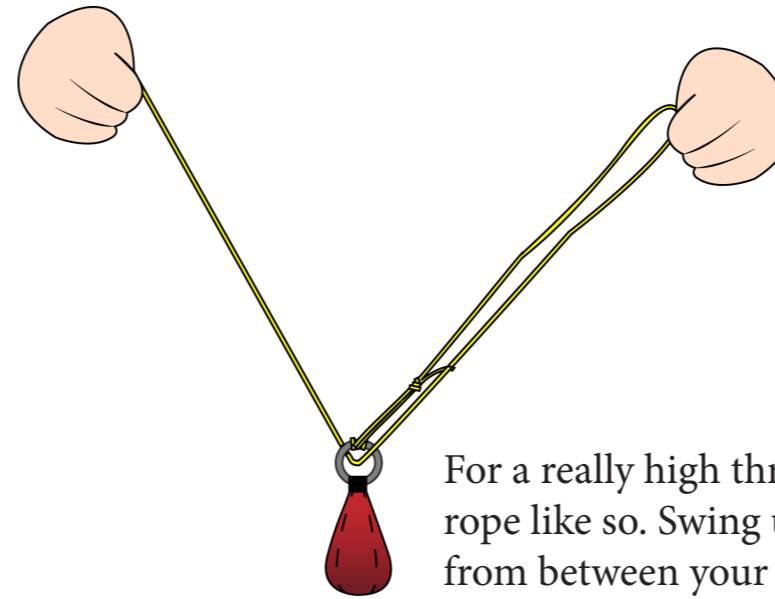
Tie an overhand loop so it is easy to take the throw ball on and off.



Put the loop through the hole and then around the ball and pull it tight.



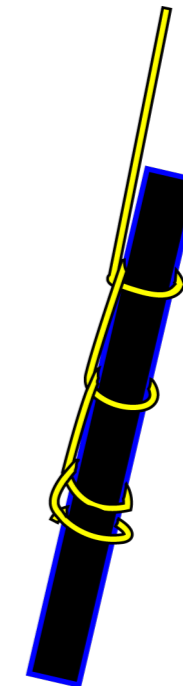
Throw the throwball underhanded giving it a few swings. It takes practice.



For a really high throw loop the rope like so. Swing underhanded from between your legs.

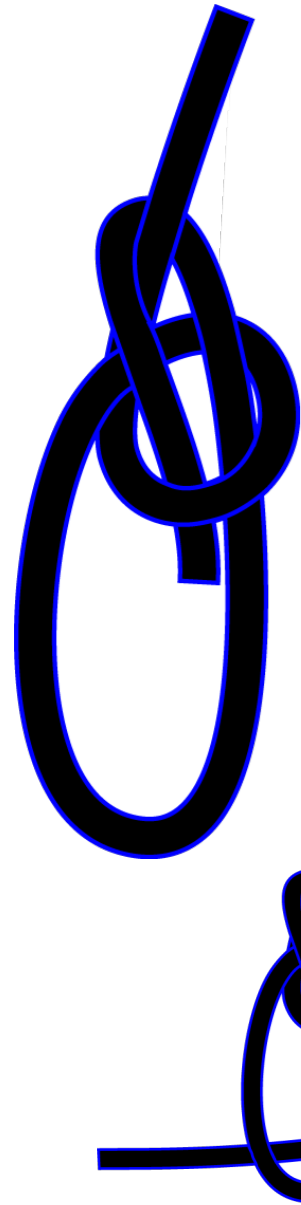
## Note:

throwball sometimes are hard to get down at first. pluck the string to ease the ball down a bit at a time.



One you get the throw ball back to the ground take the ball off and use a hale hitch several times to ensure a staraight pull.

# Roping the tree

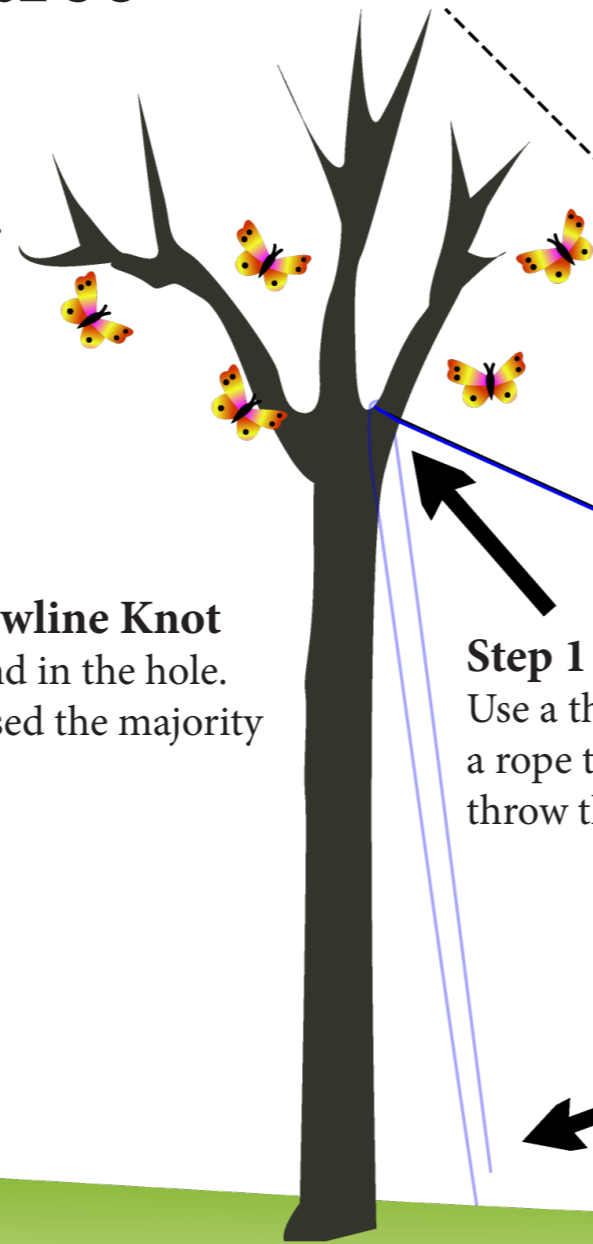


## Bowline Knot

Don't be a dumbass learn this knot. This is a great knot because you can put thousands of lbs of force on it and it can easily be untied.

## Running Bowline Knot

You put the end in the hole. This knot is used the majority of the time.



### Step 1

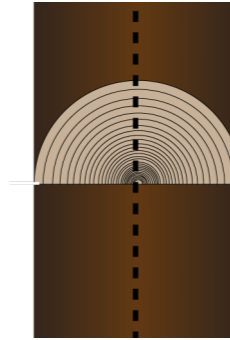
Use a throwball with string to pull a rope through. The higher the throw the more leverage.

### Step 2

Tie a RUNNING BOWLINE KNOT then pull until snug. around only the limb tied onto.

### Step 3

Get back on the rope well past a 45 degree angle of the tree, so that you don't win a darwin award.

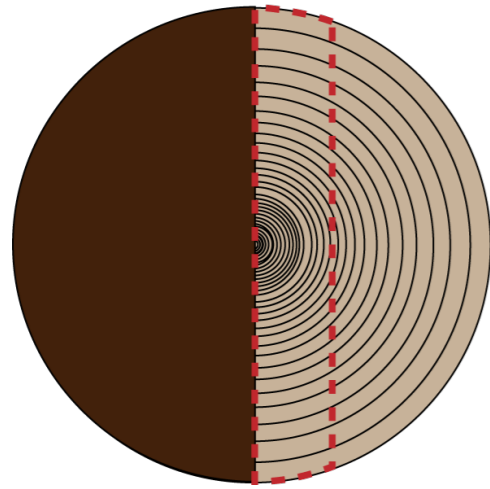


### Note:

The tree will want to follow the center of the wedge cut + or - the lean of the tree.

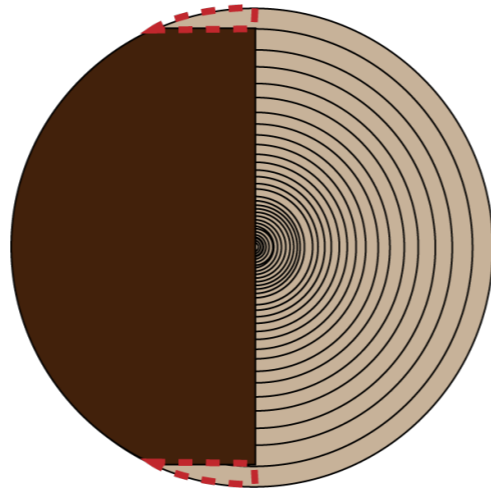


# The Wedge



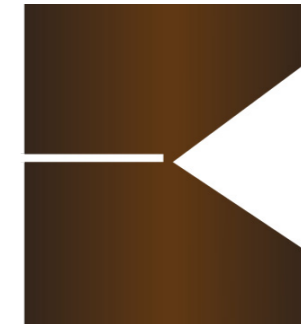
## Step 1

Cut into the tree 30%-50% into the tree. The bigger the tree the bigger the wedge. The less wedge the less control. Adjust depth % for lean.

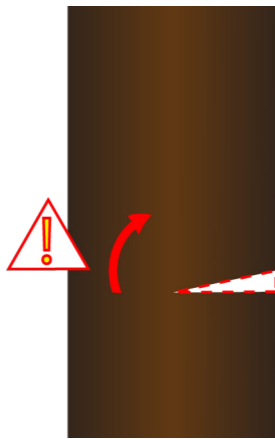


## Step 2

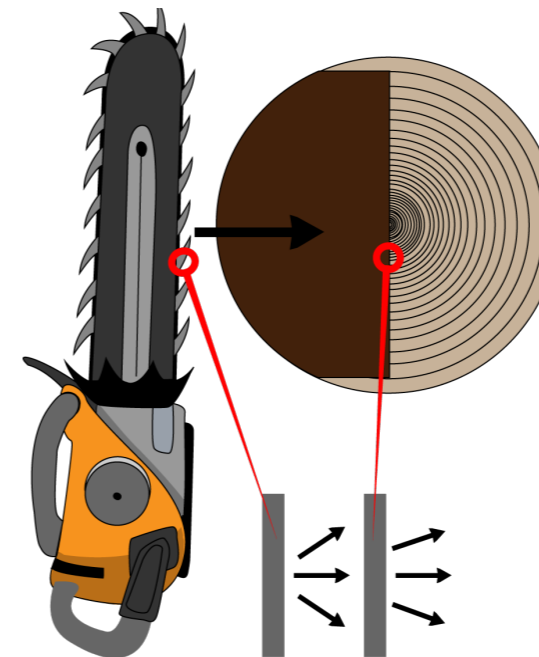
Optional side cuts these are to help make a more precise backcut.



Making the wedge at a 45° will help the tree follow the path down. This makes the tree much easier to control.



Making a narrow wedge has its uses, mostly in climbing when you need to jump a limb. The narrow cut creates tension that releases on the back cut, forcing it to spring. Doing this at the base is hazardous and can make unpredictable falls.



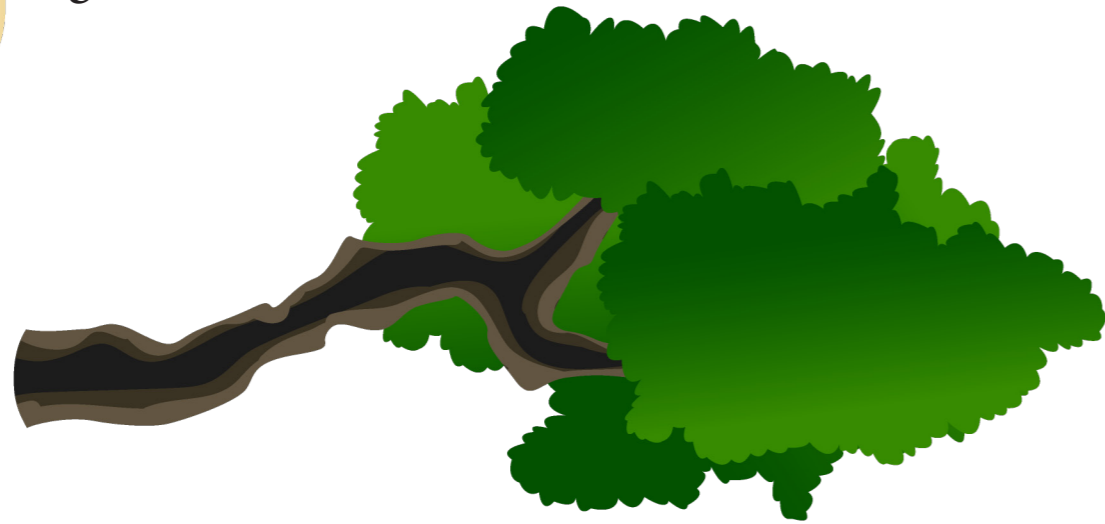
## Step 3

Make a steady level cut from the back side parallel to the wedge. Not going parallel will steer the tree the at the angle the saw is cutting. When you see the tree start to go turn off the saw and follow your escape path.

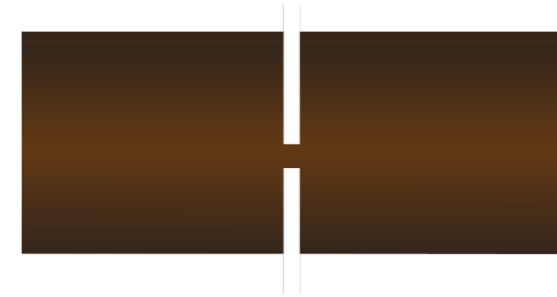


# The Over Under

This cut is dropping a horizontal limb.  
This will make it fall straight down if done right.



**Step 1**  
Make cut under the limb about 30% in and stop before you get your saw stuck.



**Step 2**  
Cut over the under cut Until it breaks off.



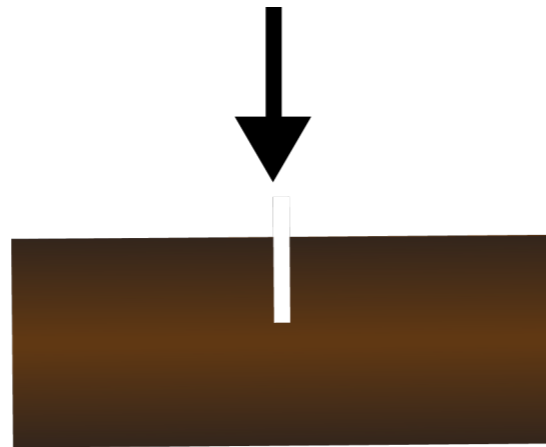
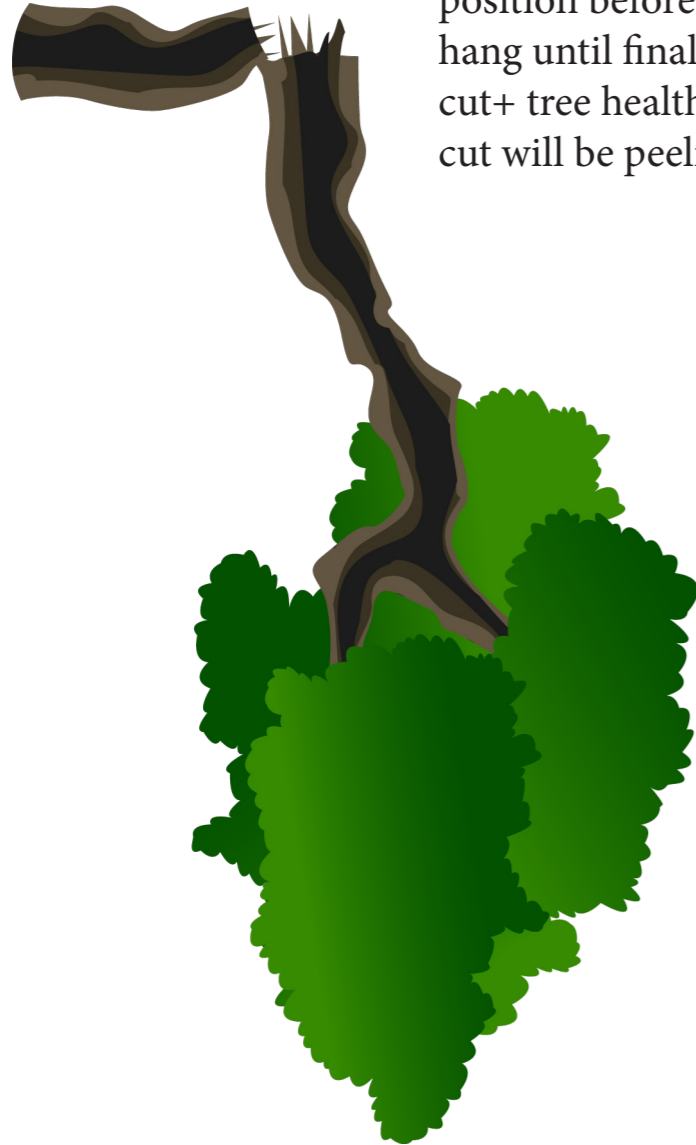
**Step 3**  
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Always cut limbs from above with appropriate gear. Don't be a dumbass on a ladder.

# The Crackdown

This cut is for making the limb slowly bend to a straight down position before ripping off or being cut from it's hanging. I will hang until final cut or rip off depending on the wood hardness+ cut+ tree health. This cut should not be used near where a finish cut will be peeling can rip a long strip off.



## Step 1

Cut into the limb from directly above slowly and let it crack down until hanging. Then cut the rest to let it fall.



## Note:

the weight will crack the limb some times several feet from where the initial cut is made. If rigging, the rope must be further out to anticipate cracking far out.



This cut is for horizontal limbs. If you do this on a vertical tree you will most likely eat the tree and die.



# The Breakcut

After the top has been taken off the tree and the pole is ready to be blocked down in peices. This cut is good for taking big chunks you can break off and throw down. If your taking a big peice tie a pull rope on it . Use this cut when peices are almost vertical. Don't forget to yell "headache".



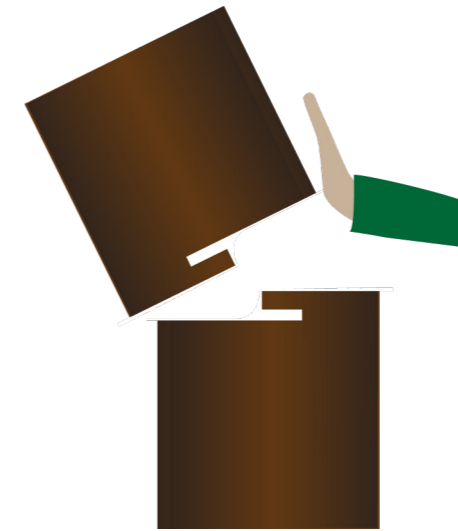
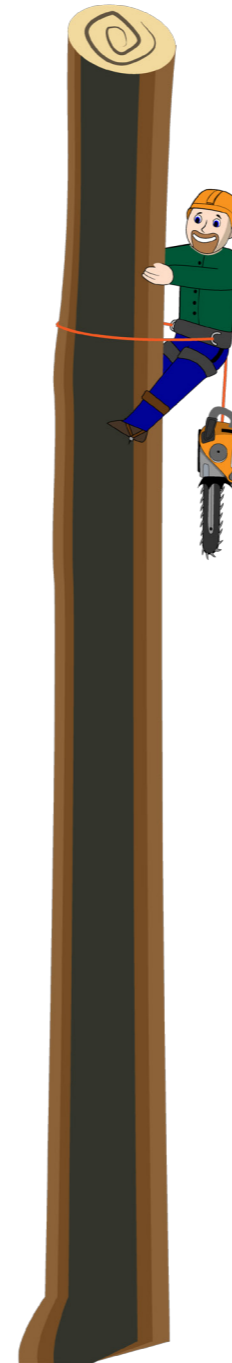
## Step 1

Make the cut perpendicular close to 70% through on the far side furthest from you.



## Step 2

Cautiously cut parallel with the first cut an inch or 2 above the previous cut. Close to 70% through or until you feel slight movement in the the log.



## Step 3

Turn off saw grab rock the peice to break it loose and push it. Pushing can rotate log in freefall to land in desired angle.

# Craining

This is for smaller trees with a bigger tree very close. When rigging make sure the rope is tied with a running bowline to a part of the trunk as high as you can but still around a part of the trunk able to support the weight of the tree.

## Rigging the tree...

### Step 1

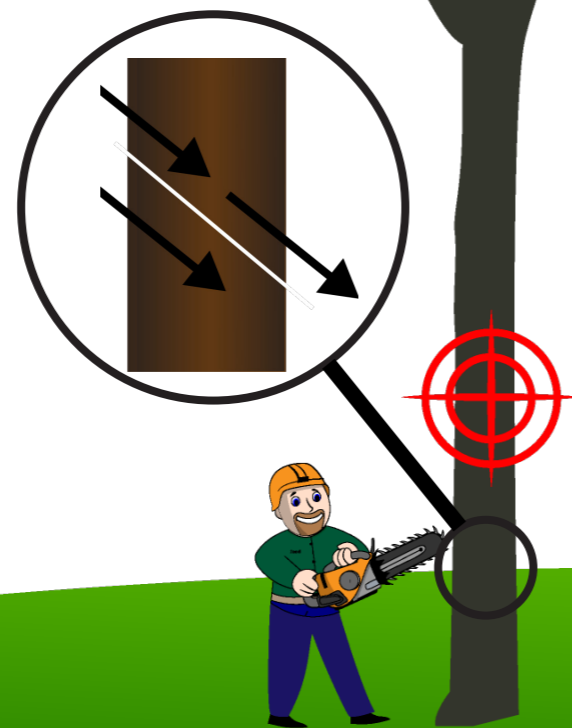
roped the top of the tree to cut with a running bowline.

### Step 2

Throw the throw ball over the limb you want to support the tree by then run the rope through on the throw ball string.

### Step 3

Use a porter wrap or wrap a nearby tree several times around with the rope with NO overlapping rope.



All of these cuts can be deadly. On the first cut be ready in case the top branches break off from the swing. Also be cautious when you cut pieces off it changes the balance point and the top could flip over and give you a splitting headache.

## Cutting the tree...

### Step 1

Slash Cut the tree, cut at a downward at a 45° angle towards the tree it's roped in. The tree will slide off the stump.

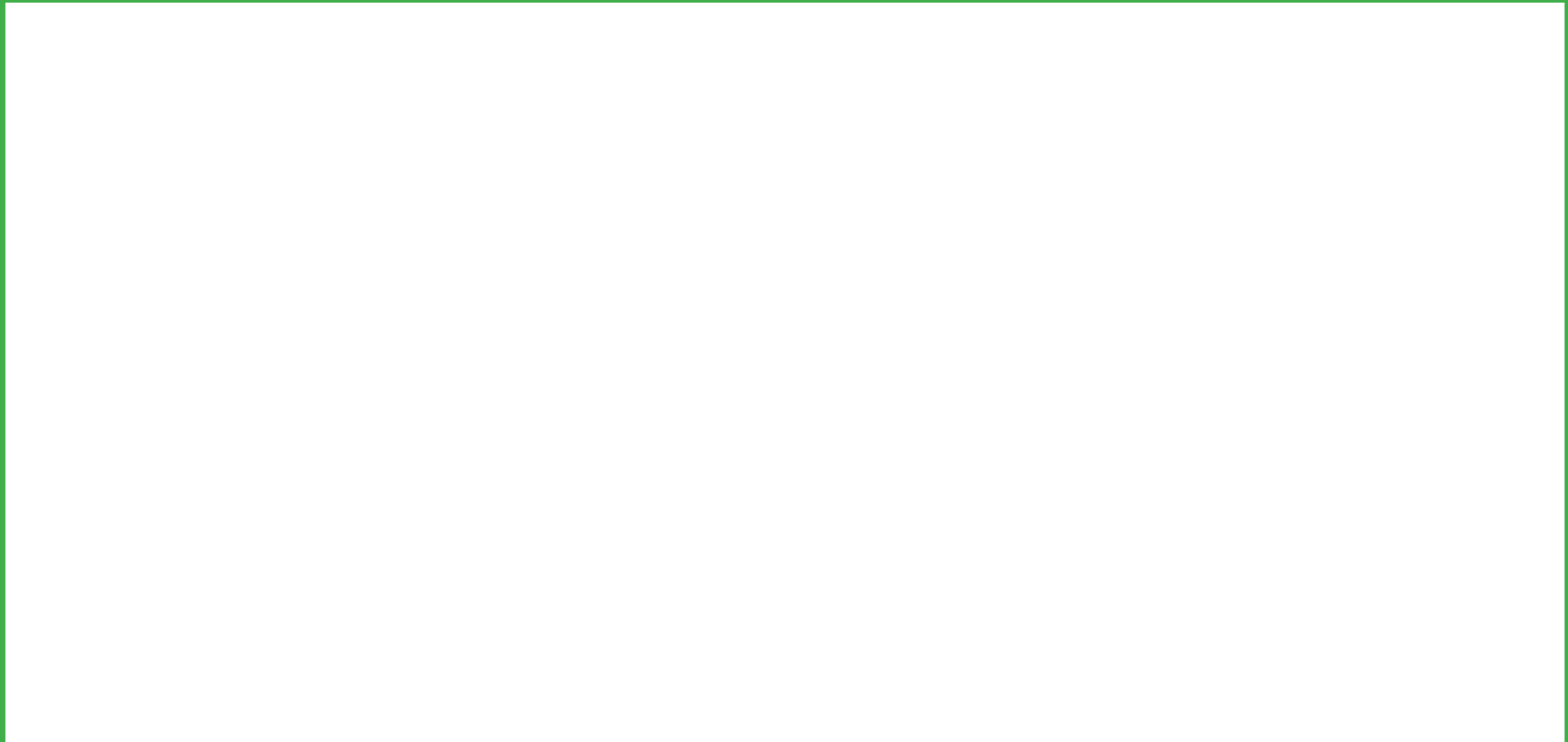
### Step 2

Do not lower the rope yet. Use a breakcut to cut another chunk off and the tree should be hanging now.

### Step 3

cut, lower, cut, lower, cut, lower. and done...





# Climbing

Climbing is very dangerous and every part must be checked and re-checked. Always thoroughly examine gear and ropes before every use. Use Three point contact at all times.



You should not climb if there is not someone experienced to show you and supervise.

