

Swan 212 Study Guide (revision 1.0) Name _____ Date _____

Fill out a training sheet for 3hr credit after completion. Credit: 3hr fire, 3hr essentials, 3hr wildfire

INTRO

The number one priority is the _____ of the operator and those near you.

According the injury chart most injuries are received on the _____ leg.

Peer _____ is a factor that sometimes leads us to make poor decisions.

Am I _____ enough to turn down an assignment or ask for help?

PPE

You must be wearing a _____ hat, _____ protection to cover your eyes from sawdust, and _____ plugs or muffs to protect your hearing from potential long term damage.

It is acceptable to be wearing short sleeve shirt so long and you have on gloves. T / F

Bunker pants will function just as well as chaps to prevent against leg injury. T / F

Chaps are made up of pads of _____ fibers.

Chaps should be the correct size. They should come _____ inches past the boot top.

Three things to look for while inspecting chaps are:

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

When chaps are dirty they can be placed into a front-loading washing machine. T / F

Remove chaps from service when they have a cut longer than _____ in the top layer of Kevlar.

Saw Parts

What form must be filled out if you do not know how to fix a saw? _____

You should start the saw without the chain brake engaged. T / F

The chainbrake (will/will not) prevent kickback.

The depth gauge, or _____ determines the depth of the cut.

The _____ link guides the chain through the bar.

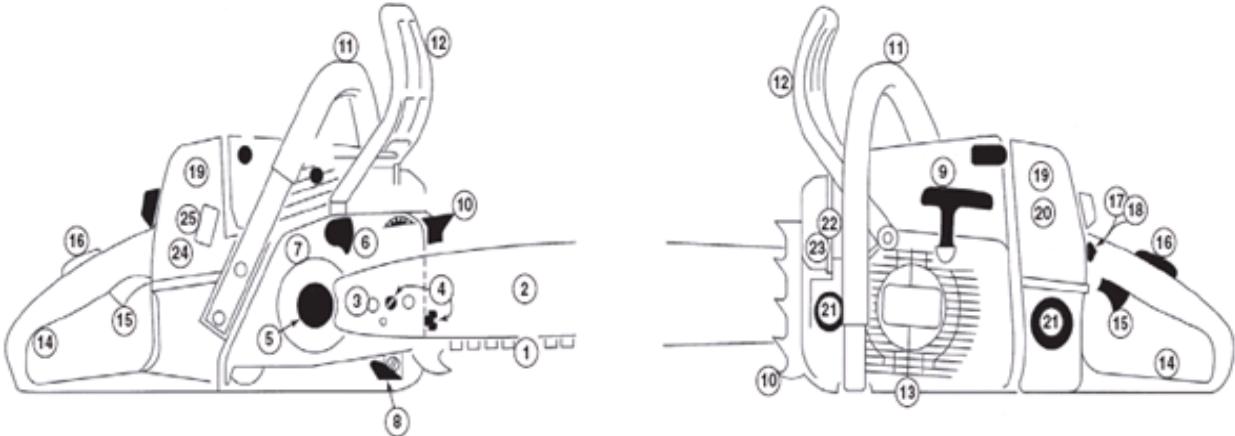
DO NOT use _____ air to blow out the air filter.

You must have on _____ when sharpening a chain.

You can find the file size number on the bar near the _____.

Label the saw parts

Parts of a Chain Saw



The image contains two technical diagrams of a chainsaw. The left diagram shows a side profile of the saw with callouts 1 through 17. The right diagram shows a front view of the saw with callouts 9 through 25. The callouts identify various components such as the chain, bar, engine, and handles.

1	9
2	10
3	11
4	12
5	13
6	14
7	15
8	16
	17
	18
	19
	20
	21
	22
	23
	24
	25

Operating the Saw

What is wrong with this picture? (list as many as possible)



And this picture?



As long as the saw is cool it can be started on the tailgate of a truck T / F

All Swannanoa chainsaws use fuel mix at what ratio? _____

You can start the saw by using either the _____ method or the _____ method.

If you use the standing method to start the saw do not _____ start it.

The act of keeping your _____ around the handle is the best way to prevent kickback.

Describe kickback : _____
_____.

If you cannot see the _____ of the saw readjust your position so that you can.

Describe pushback : _____
_____.

Describe pull-in: _____
_____.

What are the four types of bind?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

_____ is when the log is being "pulled apart."

_____ is when the log is being "pushed together."

Which side is USUALLY the best side to stand on when bucking? _____

Dig in the saws bumper spikes or _____ when bucking.

Always have _____ zones and _____ routes when cutting or bucking.

-One tip to prevent pull -in while limbing and brushing is to keep the saw at high _____.

The number one responsibility of the sawyer during line construction is _____.

OSHA says the minimum safe cutting area is greater than _____ tree lengths.

What is a pongee stick? _____.

Make sure any _____ are secured before you cut them so they do not pose any hazards to your crew.

Secure or mark with _____ any hazards that you come across or create in the process.

Make sure LC__ __ is in place when building fireline downhill.

What other non-fire operations may a saw team/sawyer be used for?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

When cutting on ice or snow make sure you have good _____ and a clear escape route before cutting.

When power lines are involved no cutting will be done until the lines are de-_____ by the power company.



What is wrong with this picture?

FALLING (PART 2)

Why is it important to know about trees?

Large stands of pine trees close together may be very _____ and prone to “_____”-making”.

Leaves of mountain-laurel are reported to burn at _____ intensity; burning shrubs can produce flame lengths of _____ feet (30 m).

The combustible nature of mountain-laurel is suspected to be due to the _____ or wax content of the leaves.

Cutting line through a Laurel slick is preferable to cutting through pine. T / F

Sycamore is one of the hardwoods that are under attack from _____ fungi. This causes the leaves to lose their _____ (1) and die. The branches become infected with cankers (2) and the tree becomes weakened after a few cycles of this and will become more intolerant to fire and wind.

The Woolly _____ is killing Hemlock trees throughout North Carolina which causes more standing dead trees (snags).

What is the equation used in determining risk? _____

A Hazard tree is _____ tree (regardless of size) that is hazardous to people or property because of:

A group of branches is sometimes called a _____ broom.

Be watchful of burning roots, exposed roots and “_____ faces” – a name for openings in the tree caused by fire.

The two types of lean are defined as _____ lean and _____ lean.

_____ lean often poses a greater hazard because the tree is weakened and will have loose roots.

As each tree is evaluated the sawyer needs to determine if it is a “___/___ GO” situation.

What are the eight steps to prepare to cut a tree?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

The first cut is called a _____ cut.

The second cut is called the _____ cut.

Place the dogs at the bottom corner of your gunning cut and cut at a 45 degree angle. These two cuts (gunning and slope cuts) MUST line up. If they do not line up you create what is called a _____. This will cause the tree to either _____ chair or swing in an unpredictable direction as it begins to fall.

The third cut is called the _____ cut

The back cut should be at least ___ inches above – but not more than ___ inches above the gunning cut on the opposite side.

Remember your escape route is ___ degrees back from either direction you are dropping the tree.

The stump _____ prevents the tree from coming back at you.

Once you have cut your back cut it is safe to start over T/F

It is okay to ask for help with a hung tree. T/F

What are the three steps to dropping a hung tree?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

How many wedges are ideal on the average sized tree? _____

What two tools can be used to determine the lean of a tree? _____

What five items need to be identified on a Job Hazard Anylsis?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____