



Tree Climbing Safety Checklist

1. Inspection

- Complete inner and outer perimeter tree survey taking note of any hazards, obstacles, and red flags.
- Consult with your crew to make a list of problem areas to help make your day safer and efficient.

- Make sure everyone on the site understands these hazards and the work plan.

2. Ascent

- While efficient, setting a remote anchor point lacks the up close and personal inspection methods of days gone by. Use good judgment and look for ways to be redundant in systems as well as anchors when setting remotely inspected anchors.
- If you employ base anchors or “lower-able” systems, ensure all members of the crew are aware of the advantages and limitations.

3. Work Positioning

- Develop work positioning plans and techniques that allow you two hands to work comfortably.
- When cutting, use a second attachment point if it does not create or exacerbate an existing hazard.

4. Descent

- Not all descents are equal. Take the time to develop an efficient plan that reduces wear on gear and avoids risk of excessive heat and diminished function of work positioning systems.

Make sure that any plan or process you develop is clear, concise, and most importantly, put into action.