

March 9, 2016

FTAC Faller Questionnaire 2015/2016 Results – compiled to February 25, 2016

Confidentiality and Anonymity

FTAC assured questionnaire participants that all survey feedback was confidential and anonymous. A number of fallers chose to provide their names and or company names; some named the contractors they work for or the licensees, and in a couple of instances safety violation and other comments were made against an individual or company. To protect the privacy and confidentiality of all individuals, as assured, the administrator of the survey has removed all personally identifying characteristics. In this way we protect all the survey participants as well as other third parties, while ensuring the credibility and trustworthiness of FTAC and all its members. The information is still as valuable without the personal/company identifiers. A handful of fallers also took the time to write personal letters and attach them to their returned surveys, sharing personal stories about what went wrong for them in the industry – their frustrations (some are in arbitration/other action) and concerns.

BC Forest Safety Surveys

Quick statistics: (FTAC Faller Questionnaire 2015/2016)



- General filters
- Response filters
- Statistics



Results

Number of records in this query: 429
 Total records in survey: 429
 Percentage of total: 100.00%

[Browse](#) [Export](#)

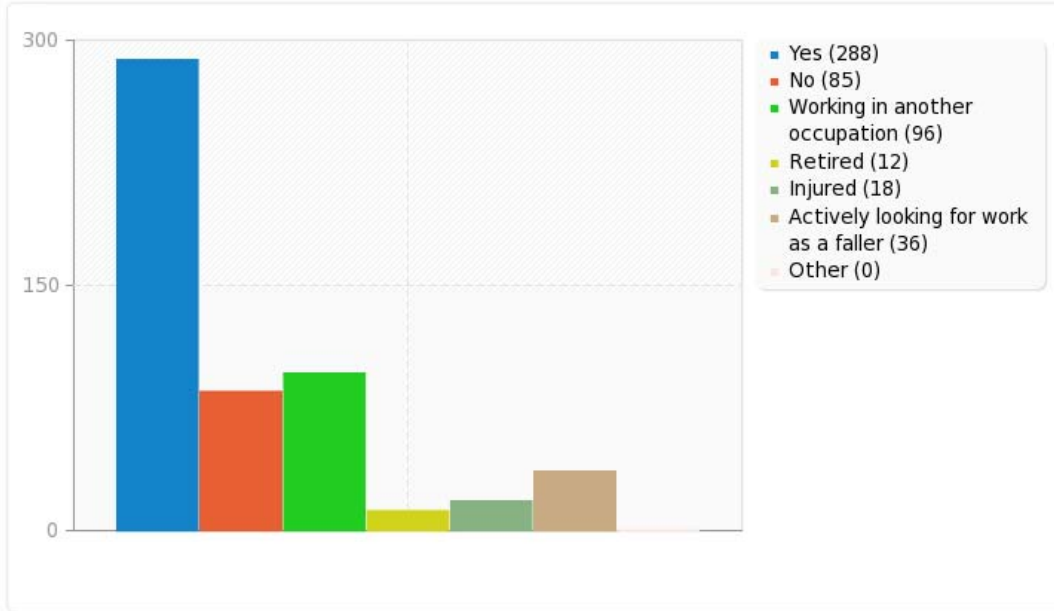
Field summary for A3

1. Are you actively working as a BC certified faller?

| | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> part time DTA/DTF Enform certified sometimes Bullbucking part time high tree part time part time part time | <p>Yes Browse 288 67.13%</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> retired | <p>No Browse 85 19.81%</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working in another occupation | <p>Browse 96 22.38%</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> arborist sometimes fire fighting contractor tree care - residential tree topping and falling on weekends Forest technician/faller- some falling/cutting, helpads/access routes etc. some danger tree falling I do falling every now and then when needed | <p>Retired Browse 12 2.80%</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> semi semi semi | <p>Injured Browse 18 4.20%</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> injury due to many years on tough ground (second hip replacement) wear + tear from 40+ years of hand work | <p>Actively looking for work as a faller Browse 36 8.39%</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Northern Alberta | <p>Other Browse 0 0.00%</p> |



- Feller bunchers are taking over + there is just less logging by fewer people. No construction work I ever did came close to logging work.
- nobody wants or needs me up here.
- park environment, not production falling
- Part Time Falling
- part time
- I only fall on part time basis and only select jobs
- logging but all mechanical
- All info at end of survey



Field summary for A4

2. Where do you currently work as a faller? (check all that apply)

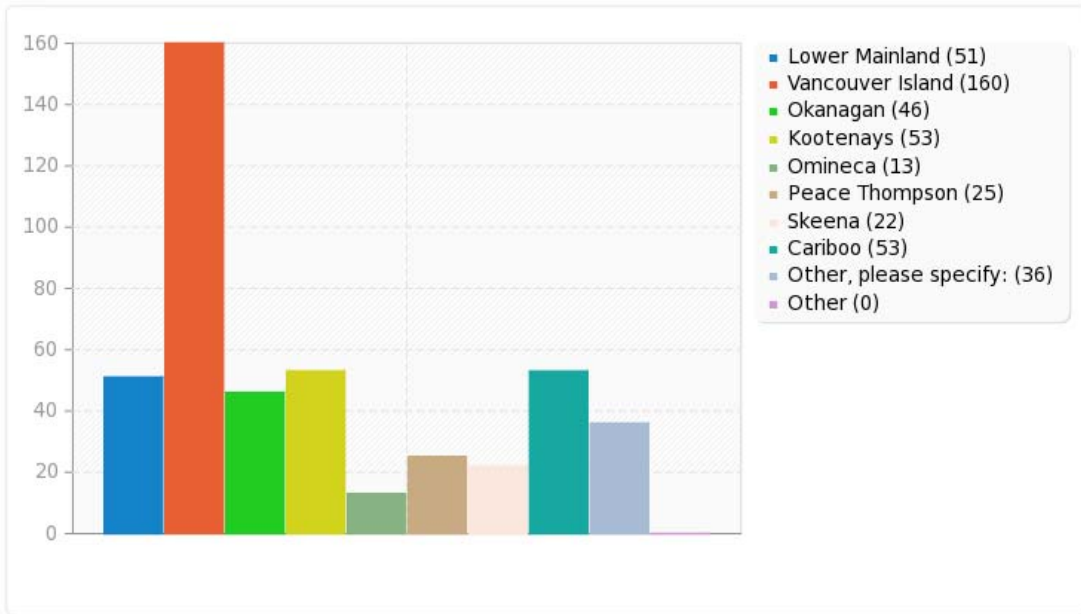
| | | | | |
|--|--|------------------------|-----|--------|
| | Lower Mainland | Browse | 51 | 11.94% |
| | | | | |
| | Powell River to Q.C | | | |
| | Vancouver Island | Browse | 160 | 37.47% |
| | | | | |
| | coastal mainland | | | |
| | mid coast | | | |
| | mid coast | | | |
| | Central Coast | | | |
| | Okanagan | Browse | 46 | 10.77% |
| | | | | |
| | Shuswap | | | |
| | Kootenays | Browse | 53 | 12.41% |
| | | | | |
| | Omineca | Browse | 13 | 3.04% |
| | | | | |
| | Peace Thompson | Browse | 25 | 5.85% |
| | | | | |
| | ? | | | |
| | Skeena | Browse | 22 | 5.15% |
| | | | | |
| | Kitimat | | | |
| | Cariboo | Browse | 53 | 12.41% |
| | | | | |
| | Grand Cache/Grand Prairie (some isolated areas most everywhere for private people) | | | |
| | periodically on side jobs | | | |
| | Other, please specify: | Browse | 36 | 8.43% |
| | | | | |
| | When necessary (occasionally) | | | |
| | Not falling at present | | | |
| | Alberta Seismic | | | |
| | Fort Nelson Fort McKai | | | |
| | Peace | | | |
| | retired | | | |
| | North Thompson | | | |
| | South America | | | |
| | retired | | | |
| | Haida Gwaii / mid coast | | | |
| | various areas depending on fire season | | | |
| | Alberta | | | |
| | north coast/central coast | | | |
| | Northern Alberta | | | |
| | mid/north coast | | | |
| | central coast / lower mainland | | | |
| | Kitimat and Big Cedar | | | |
| | Alberta | | | |
| | Sunshine Coast | | | |
| | wildfires DTF | | | |
| | N/A | | | |
| | mid coast | | | |
| | peace region (Hudson's Hope B.C.) | | | |

- 📍 Haida Gwaii
- 📍 Mainland Coast
- 📍 Haida Gwaii
- 📍 mid-coast (Knights, Seymour, Butte, Toba) Nootka, Zeballos, Holberg etc)
- 📍 Skeena Northwest BC
- 📍 Smithers BC Houston BC
- 📍 central coast
- 📍 north coast
- 📍 N/A
- 📍 Shushwap, Revelstoke
- 📍 Northern BC
- 📍 not working
- 📍 Coastal inlets
- 📍 Central Coast
- 📍 Robson Valley/Valemount Area
- 📍 Central Coast
- 📍 My current job requires me to move around throughout BC
- 📍 Sunshine Coast
- 📍 Haida Gwaii
- 📍 I am bucking now, I only fall the odd snag now & then, and a few trees here and there as needed
- 📍 mid coast
- 📍 mid coast mainland
- 📍 Haida Gwaii
- 📍 seismic BC, AB
- 📍 south mid, north coast, Vancouver to Rupert
- 📍 mid coast
- 📍 North Coast
- 📍 Squamish and Sunshine Coast
- 📍 Alberta
- 📍 mid coast
- 📍 Thompson - Okanagan
- 📍 mid coast
- 📍 Queen Charlotte Islands
- 📍 Campbell River
- 📍 sea to sky region
- 📍 Kamloops
- 📍 central coast
- 📍 My Own - 7 acre forest
- 📍 mid coast
- 📍 hazard trees @ creek golf course
- 📍 Alberta
- 📍 Alberta
- 📍 Central Coast
- 📍 Columbia (Revelstoke)
- 📍 Interior Wet Belt
- 📍 south, mid, north coast
- 📍 Fort St. John and area
- 📍 Alberta
- 📍 Mid Coast
- 📍 Kitimat/ North Coast
- 📍 Columbia
- 📍 Thompson/Okanagan/Goldbridge
- 📍 Alberta
- 📍 Northern Alberta
- 📍 Kamloops
- 📍 Saltspring Island
- 📍 mainland coastal inlets
- 📍 Mid Coast, entire province during forest fires
- 📍 Not currently - Van Island if I was though
- 📍 Alberta
- 📍 Mid Coast
- 📍 Alberta, Sask. doing seismic
- 📍 Prince George, Mackenzie and Interior
- 📍 Alberta
- 📍 North Coast
- 📍 Mackenzie
- 📍 Last job in 2008

- 📍 Quadra Island
- 📍 Minor jobs cutting trail in North Peace Country
- 📍 N/A
- 📍 Fraser Canyon
- 📍 North Thompson
- 📍 Lesser Slave Lake Alberta
- 📍 Northern BC Tumbler Ridge
- 📍 Revelstoke
- 📍 Alberta, Kitimat, BC

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%

- 📍 Alberta sometimes
- 📍 *Note: Faller crossed out "currently"
- 📍 Hazelton area
- 📍 Mid coast heli logging
- 📍 Haida Gwaii
- 📍 N/A
- 📍 Alberta

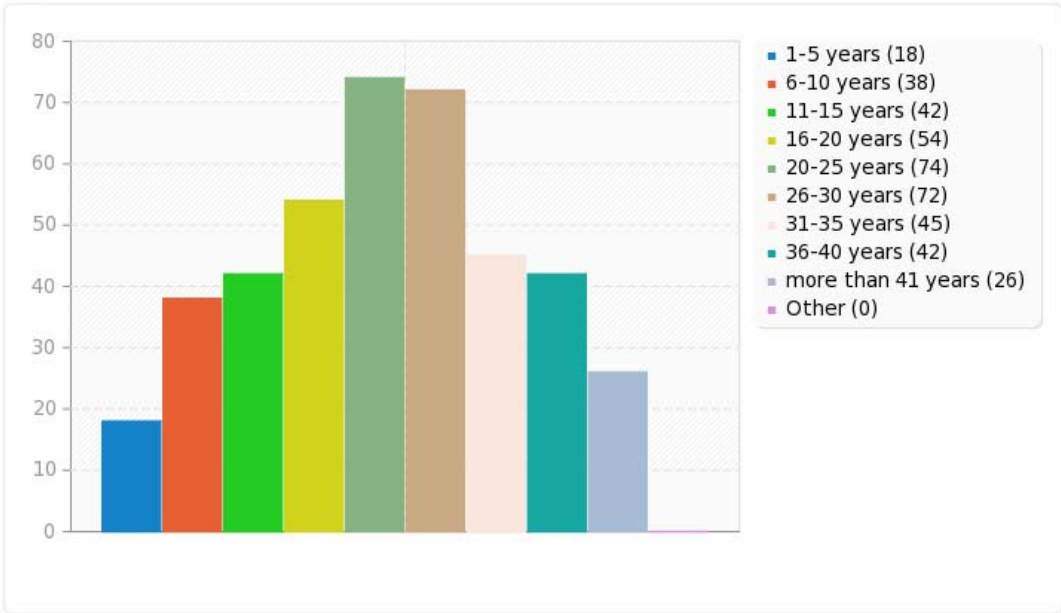


Field summary for A5

3. How many years of falling experience do you have?

| | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|----|--------|
| 2 | 1-5 years | Browse | 18 | 4.21% |
| | 6-10 years | Browse | 38 | 8.88% |
| | 11-15 years | Browse | 42 | 9.81% |
| 15 | 16-20 years | Browse | 54 | 12.62% |
| | 20-25 years | Browse | 74 | 17.29% |
| | 26-30 years | Browse | 72 | 16.82% |
| 28 yrs | 31-35 years | Browse | 45 | 10.51% |
| | 36-40 years | Browse | 42 | 9.81% |
| | more than 41 years | Browse | 26 | 6.07% |
| more then 40 years | | | | |
| 50 years this year | | | | |
| 48 | | | | |
| | Other | Browse | 0 | 0.00% |

- 1980-85 full time 1985 - present part time
- no WorkSafe claims
- 23 years falling. ..15 years logging.
- N/A



0

Field summary for A6

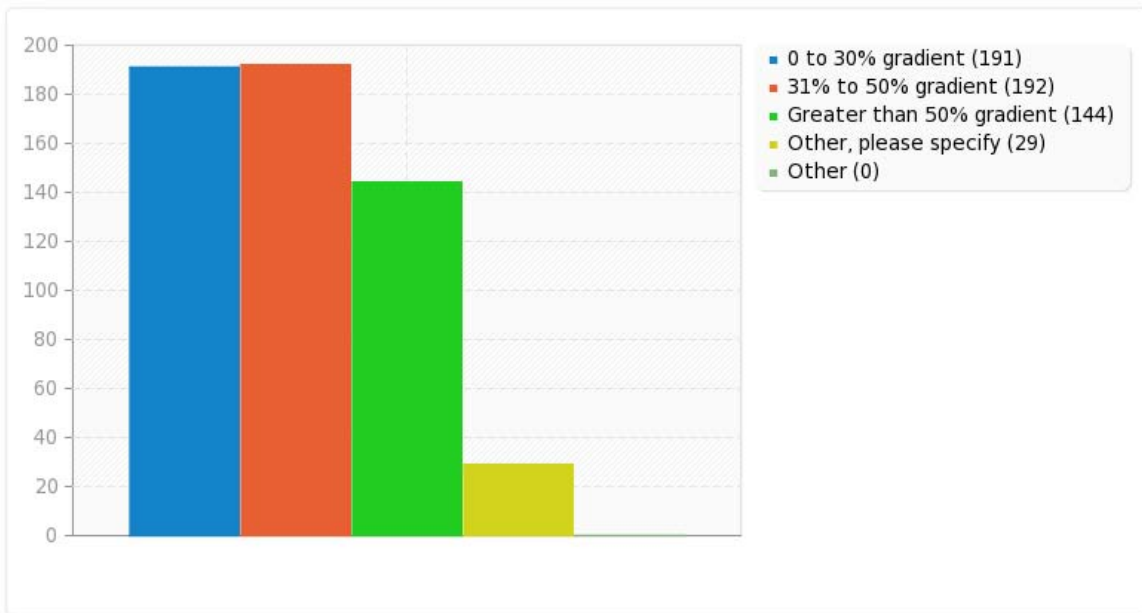
4. What type of terrain do you work in currently?

| | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 75% mostly flat | <p>0 to 30% gradient Browse 191 44.73%</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> yarder falling before injury Steep 25% occasionally | <p>31% to 50% gradient Browse 192 44.96%</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> goes from flat ground oversize to steeper than a faller should have to work on at times (on ocassion) Inaccessible to bunchers due to grade, rock, soil. Mostly block boundries, riparians, lots of wedging rarely | <p>Greater than 50% gradient Browse 144 33.72%</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I presently only handfall areas I can't bunch ie steep slopes & creekdraws, rocky hillsides in past have worked in all sometimes 0% - 40% all types All sorts a fallers ground can change from 0 to over 50% any given day. This is a dumb question. depends on fire Various slopes cutting helipads & danger trees n/a BC Hydro power lines 0 - 50% all all of the above, every block is different injured (hip replacement) but usually work in >50% ground varies on location all terrain heli logging all of it all of the above Odd spots that feller buncher cannot access. Rd. right of ways, high lead (yarder blocks), heli logging - remote access Heli all types from flat to straight up and down At times all of the above. Currently not working everything Arborist everything R.O.W all terrain all terrain - falling danger trees in some cases I lower myself down a rock face with a scalling rope to fall danger trees variable rope access all types swamps none right now 0 - 50% + arborist work (Hazard tree falling for highways or tel) Terrain varies 0 - over 50% | <p>Other, please specify Browse 29 6.79%</p> |

- 📌 west coast
- 📌 any
- 📌 from flat to 40%
- 📌 only do occasional danger or nuisance tree falling
- 📌 felling trees the bunchers can't fall safely
- 📌 injured
- 📌 all types at any time
- 📌 I fall wood feller bunchers can't get or is too big for them
- 📌 it varies
- 📌 cable yarder blocks
- 📌 doing tree removal logging small acreage (tree service)
- 📌 terrain too steep, icy, or wet for bunchers
- 📌 All varieties of terrain up to 50%
- 📌 N/A
- 📌 All slopes
- 📌 all of the above
- 📌 danger tree removal trails, ETC
- 📌 all that firefighting requires
- 📌 Terrain varies from 0% to 65%

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%

- 📌 N/A
- 📌 all
- 📌 all
- 📌 Depends on the block 0 to plus 50
- 📌 mixture of slopes
- 📌 N/A
- 📌 The rest are not relevant as I am currently working in another occupation.



Field summary for A7

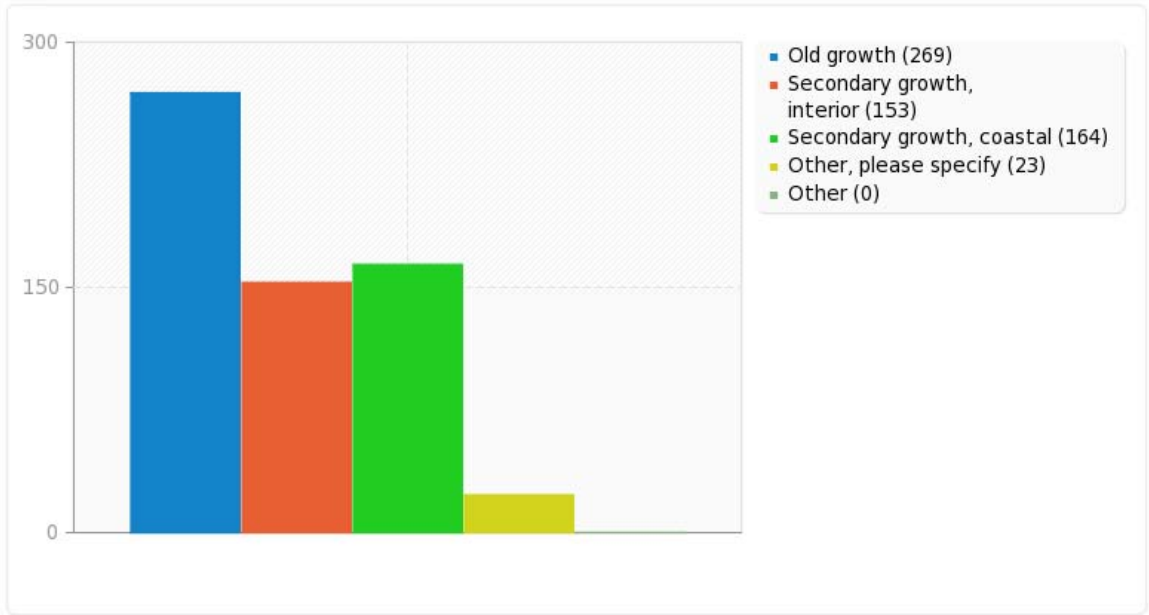
5. What type of timber do you fall?

| | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------|-----|--------|
| | Old growth | Browse | 269 | 63.00% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> interior interior West Coast some rarely | | | | |
| | Secondary growth, interior | Browse | 153 | 35.83% |
| | Secondary growth, coastal | Browse | 164 | 38.41% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> old growth sometimes occasionally oldgrowth interior OG & 2nd growth coastal mixed | | | | |
| | Other, please specify | Browse | 23 | 5.39% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Danger trees and whatever comes up worked in all of the above all of the above depending what job i can get retired west coast Jungle slashing power lines snag faller I do danger tree, seismic, fall and burn - Alberta mixed Muskeg in Northern Alberta danger trees block perimeters & inside & falling fire burnt low elevation primarily hardwood dead/danger trees urban Old growth interior danger trees parks, hazard trees Snags in residential lots. Danger tree removal. Interior old growth at times semi-coastal everything Mountain pine beetle whatever necessary Alder, birch, cottonwood, poplar pondarosa - Pine second growth interior wet belt Hazard Trees, seasonal pine beetle. everything old growth and second old growth interior 80% 2nd growth/ 20% old growth all types at any time Occasional Old Growth Danger Tree Faller (DTF) during fire season occasionally old growth at contrstruction sites Bug kill Revelstoke has big cedar dry belt fir | | | | |

- 📌 N/A
- 📌 All of the above mostly old growth
- 📌 some old growth and some secondary growth
- 📌 Danger Trees
- 📌 forest protection areas
- 📌 mostly aspen, pine & snags

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%

- 📌 N/A
- 📌 all
- 📌 Residential land clearing
- 📌 coastal dry belt
- 📌 mix
- 📌 mostly snags
- 📌 N/A

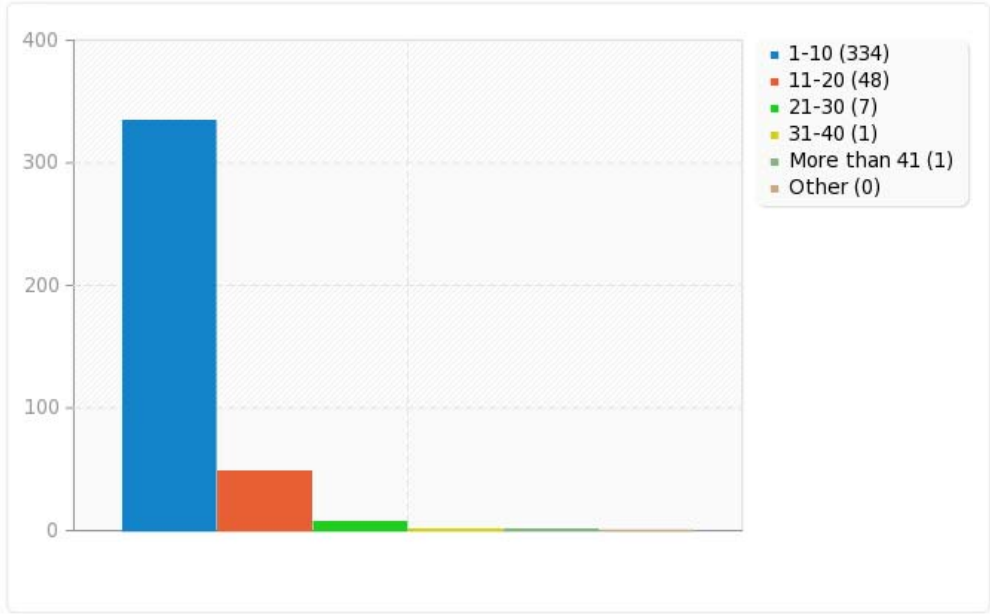


Field summary for A8

6. How many fallers are generally on your crew?

| Response | Count | Percentage |
|-------------------------------------|-------|------------|
| 1-10 Browse | 334 | 78.22% |
| 11-20 Browse | 48 | 11.24% |
| 21-30 Browse | 7 | 1.64% |
| 31-40 Browse | 1 | 0.23% |
| More than 41 Browse | 1 | 0.23% |
| Other Browse | 0 | 0.00% |

- ⬆️ ⬆️
- 👤 (2)
- 👤 1-5, me and a partner on r/w
- ⬆️ ⬆️
- ⬆️ ⬆️
- ⬆️ ⬆️
- ⬆️ ⬆️
- ⬆️ ⬆️
- ⬆️ ⬆️
- ⬆️ ⬆️
- 👤 I have no fallers
- 👤 self-employed
- 👤 N/A
- 👤 Depends on company I am with at the time.
- 👤 N/A
- 👤 n/a
- 👤 n/a
- 👤 just me
- 👤 3 employees, trainee, 2 climbers
- 👤 N/A
- 👤 Myself



Field summary for A9

7. Rates and payment. Are you a:

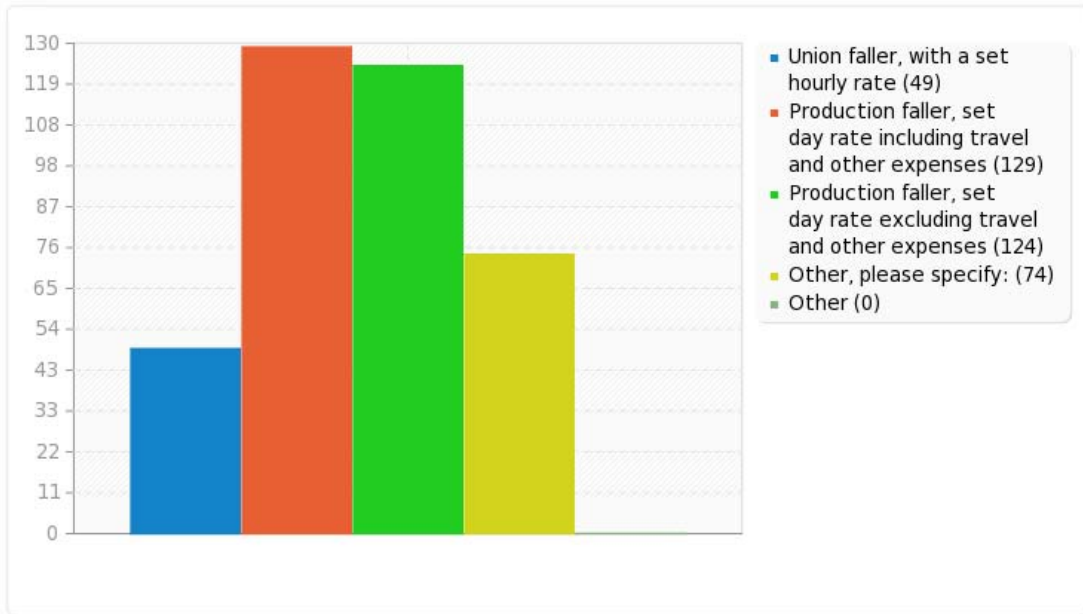
| | | | |
|--|------------------------|-----|--------|
| | Browse | 49 | 11.48% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⚙ ? not productive?? ⚙ not union faller, but set hourly rate ⚙ set hourly rate | | | |
| Production faller, set day rate including travel and other expenses | Browse | 129 | 30.21% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⚙ Note: Faller crossed out and entered arborist ⚙ when I work my company I have to be signed up to a union to work there ⚙ fire fighting | | | |
| Production faller, set day rate excluding travel and other expenses | Browse | 124 | 29.04% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⚙ ⚙ | | | |
| | Browse | 74 | 17.33% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⚙ job by job ⚙ paid the same as my current buncher rate ⚙ contact rate/union/set day rate (in past) ⚙ fire fighter faller with S/O ⚙ siesmic right of way - hourly paid by km ⚙ owner ⚙ Hourly ⚙ part time fire, danger tree siesmic day rate ⚙ suburban, rural "backyard" stuff ⚙ Danger tree faller for (company name) ⚙ contract faller ⚙ contractor hourly rate ⚙ was certified ⚙ owner of logging business ⚙ self employed ⚙ not answering ⚙ self-employed or day rate ⚙ hourly ⚙ salary ⚙ contract work ⚙ fall and burn - piece rate ⚙ supervisor ⚙ Faller/owner ⚙ hourly ⚙ Now union/set hourly rate ⚙ DTF set hourly rate ⚙ hourly ⚙ production faller set day rate no travel but saw stipend ⚙ other industry ⚙ for the past 15 years have fell by the m3 ⚙ company shareholder ⚙ work as both due to union dictated rules covering part of working area (both union & day rate + expence) ⚙ production faller - hourly rate - no travel time paid for holidays and saw time ⚙ small stump to dump contractor paid by volume ⚙ day rate industrial - clearing ⚙ Hourly tree service employee ⚙ Danger Tree Falling (Live & Dead) ⚙ danger tree faller MOF ⚙ work in my own salvage / woodlot area now ⚙ Either contract or day rate excluding travel and expenses ⚙ Union set day rate excluding travel and other expenses ⚙ Work for City (city identified) | | | |

- 👉 owner operator of tree service company
- 👉 I am a contractor looking after a union crew and contract crew
- 👉 self employed
- 👉 650.00
- 👉 contract logging
- 👉 Danger tree removal from residential. Bid jobs.
- 👉 casual/when needed
- 👉 hourly
- 👉 depends 2-24
- 👉 hand fall as needed
- 👉 CUA - falling tree's for BC Hydro wires
- 👉 set hourly rate
- 👉 working in oil and gas \$450.00 day rate
- 👉 buckler, I am no longer seeking work as a faller
- 👉 currently only fall for my own use, have small sawmill.
- 👉 owner & faller of wood lot
- 👉 faller for comapny that does BC Hydro right of way slashing
- 👉 set rate per tree
- 👉 high tree private mostly
- 👉 none of the above
- 👉 self-employed
- 👉 meter
- 👉 non-union faller with set rate
- 👉 my own boss
- 👉 contract, day rates
- 👉 no wages - my own property
- 👉 per cubic meter
- 👉 self employed logging contractor
- 👉 Production with no frills
- 👉 hourly
- 👉 private company, set hourly rate
- 👉 truck & fuel supplied
- 👉 self-employed - working own tree farm
- 👉 non production, hourly rate
- 👉 fall my own timber
- 👉 Per hour, travel one way
- 👉 salary
- 👉 Self Employed
- 👉 occasional self employed danger and nusiance tree falling
- 👉 logging paid per m3
- 👉 salary
- 👉 fall occasionally approx 40 trees same rate as wages
- 👉 owner of log harvesting company
- 👉 rancher and danger tree forestry road mtc. cotractor
- 👉 Employed per hr \$
- 👉 I pay for unipon memebership for my ltd company
- 👉 contract hourly, day rate
- 👉 fall and burn/ snag faller piece work/ hourly
- 👉 danger trees
- 👉 by the hectare on present job
- 👉 Company Principle
- 👉 Self Employed - Woodlot
- 👉 climber, topper, faller
- 👉 contract arborist
- 👉 tree service
- 👉 included in general supervision contract
- 👉 Professional Forester, falling for destructive stem analysis
- 👉 contract feller buncher- hand fall a few bigger trees
- 👉 hourly rate
- 👉 production faller with hourly rate
- 👉 small jobs danger trees, RMA (riparian management area) etc.
- 👉 hourly mostly, sometimes production (per tree)
- 👉 Danger Tree Falling - Snags on RW
- 👉 contract bids- forest health work.
- 👉 fall on own woodlot or contract danger tree falling
- 👉 not specific to falling
- 👉 I work for myself

- 🔗 Contract, firefighting, danger tree removal
- 🔗 I own a woodlot
- 🔗 part time as work opens up
- 🔗 firefighting rates
- 🔗 Road building contractor who does some snag falling.
- 🔗 handfall our own wood
- 🔗 Hourly rate- fall for my own company.
- 🔗 Work for a road maintenance outfit, fall trees if dangerous to the road
- 🔗 Receive additional \$15/hour for use of personal chainsaw

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%

- 🔗 Self-employed - Woodlot Licensee
- 🔗 day rate/hourly/piece work
- 🔗 union faller, also contract on side
- 🔗 n/a
- 🔗 N/A
- 🔗 N/A
- 🔗 self-employed



Field summary for A10

8. Do you feel you are getting a fair wage for your work?

Yes [Browse](#) 245 57.38%



- I do mostly volunteer danger tree felling
- depending who you work for
- they pay what I ask, often more!
- was retired
- not logging because it doesn't pay
- rates haven't gone up as far as inflation has. We used to make as much doctors and lawyers. \$250/hour
- yes based on current wages. No based on degree of danger we experience
- Don't work for less than expected
- I invoice what is appropriate, my rates based on difficulty/risk/hazards
- If I don't like the rate I leave
- ?
- only fell areas buncher could not get only fell a few hrs/day
- this is a tough one to answer
- as a buckner, I receive a fair wage but will always take more
- good money for close to home
- sometimes
- how can any contractor pay more with all the costs they have now
- I am able to negotiate a fair rate

No [Browse](#) 145 33.96%



- Long hours low pay \$28.00 per hour to 32.00 per hour, told when we were certified we were to be treated like professionals. Dangerous job
- self-employed - make more money at desk job no danger
- cost of living going up fast wage slow, ground is getting steeper
- When the paper shovers get paid more than a faller there is something wrong. I actually get tired from packing so many, the boat is top heavy.
- would like to be contract union like (company identified)
- company I work for somewhere between \$800/\$900 for a day rate and we are not getting close to that and we do way more work than hourly fallers
- no totally underpaid for what we do & go through, our wages haven't kept up with increased costs of being a faller today
- cost of full union package costs my company
- I believe the falling industry is under paid as a whole. This irritates me.
- I have the feeling we should be paid better because of dangerous nature of our job - paid more industry wide!
- union takes too much money with little in return
- compared to other jobs falling rates are losing the lead they once had
- coastal fallers make \$100 per day more
- should be payed more \$ like in the past. due to dangerous nature of job
- to put into prespective what landing buckners make in comparison to fallers per/hours
- Experience men being paid same as inexperienced
- walking in & out unpaid, not paid for level 3 FA, not enough pay for benefits & pension
- long drives and high fuel and food prices along with WCB takes a lot of the top in a day
- Some of the largest contractors pay the lowest. Why can only haywire gypo's "Make enough" to pay competitive wage?
- falling has been generalized
- Wage are not bad but there is too many expenses & tax & WCB
- Risking my life falling and only making slightly more than a Jr. Forest Tech.
- I feel this day and age type of timber and ground extreme hazards risk wages should be higher cost of living is higher etc!!!
- Because rate of inflation, parts, travel, WCB. You name it! If you know anything about falling you should know the answer should be \$1,000/day
- I made more bang for my buck 15 yeras ago
- Fallers wages have had very little change in the past 15 years
- it's the same or less than 20 years ago
- falling behind the cost of living. Dangerous aspect of the job is not being taking into account. Desk workers in forestry get paid more.
- 20 years ago I was getting 475 a day, machines taking our easy ground away, inflation should I go on.
- very difficult to get top dollar so I skimp on hours
- other trades have caught up to us
- No, forestry does not have a rate for just fallers, just our hourly rate
- I'm paid the same amount my dad was 30 years ago!

- rate hasn't changed, inflation has
- For everything you have to take into account and think about, gear and shittier ground all the time
- I have always been lower than everywhere else
- not in keeping with cost of living, or other skilled trades, not to mention it's dangerous and hard on your body.
- cost of living is much higher and climbing - paid by scale is my favorite
- want you to work 10-12 hours at one rate.

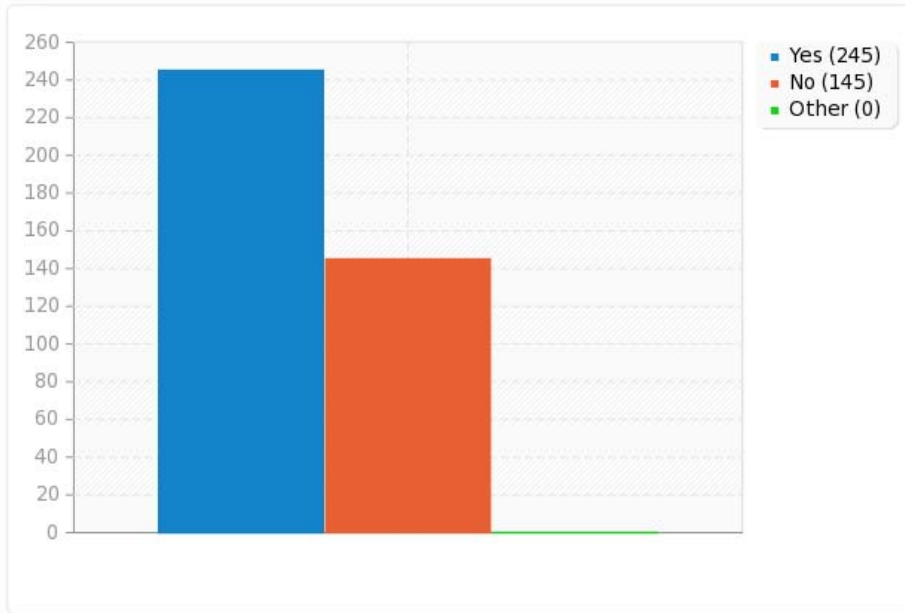
Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%

- work for family based operation pay could be better but we all have to take a hit to make it work
- I set my wage myself
- it's not the best but I will take less to be at home.
- sometimes/competing against feller buncher rates and production / winter logging on piece work not worth time
- for the amount of time spent training compared to the jobs it is alot
- Most dangerous job in North America if (company identified) can pay 800 day for fires why not everybody else??
- Expenses keep going up but they can't seem to pay more
- I work mostly from home, leave 7am back by 4pm - my wage is on the low end of the scale with good reason
- mostly part of integrated business
- I'm a falling contractor and its getting more demanding on tight time frames however rates have not improved a lot
- based on standing offer with (company identified)
- contract
- I pay all expenses except camp and flight. WCB coverage should be paid by contractors.
- There should be no rate lower than \$625.00 per day
- For the amount of wear and tear on the body, level of danger. No.
- current coastal day rates do not refelct costs of employment
- Yes I get 500 plus 50/day for saw. As a contract faller I have no benefits.
- don't pay enough
- Faller wages are not keeping up with costs.
- compared to other professions we are not paid that well for what we do
- When working as a faller the companies usually pay me what I think is a fair wage usually set by me
- Rate is decent, however with my level of experience I produce more than most co-workers. Also bullbucking pay is either laughable or non-existant.
- Rates are not enough for (location identified)
- I feel there should be impoved compensation for travel time and call time
- I was making these wages 15 years ago
- We do dangerous work. There is much value in the wood we harvest - the front line workers (fallers) should be paid more as we are not taken care of if injured or killed
- The entire cost of everything mandatory for being self employed has gone up by 25-50% and wages haven't kept pace nevermind more challenging ground.
- Self employed, so I set the price for each job or bid on it
- After taxes, expenses ie. WCB rates & days lost to weather it is hard to make ends meet.
- Compared to other occupations and risk and physical
- Level 3 first aid for 20 years. 11-15 years and still at 550.00 a day. When I broke in and got the full rate it was \$465.00??
- After working as a union labourer - construction, I can definitely say I worked as a faller for peanuts + got torn rotator cuffs, a bad knee, a bad ankle + a few other injuries + f***d around by WCB to boot.
- I get what's left over after paying trucking and machine cost, stumpage etc prices etc for logs are still low
- ground and timber is getting worse making the job more dangerous
- I feel the rate for the falling is ok. But the rate to be the supervisor an additional \$25/day is a joke. Also, there should be more expenses paid by employers/licenseses. eg. saw repairs when dealing w/ closecalls, saw chain supplied when falling near ROW.
- it has not increased with the cost of living
- Production pressure too high, \$600 day rate too low especially for expectations
- Some travels require long hours, fallers are the only one not being paid for
- I charge what I want, usually 35.00 per hour
- Never hurts to make more.
- I get 30.15/hr which I think is low, but falling is a way a part of my job.
- I put a price on what I do. If they don't like it go to hell.
- greedy consultants
- Company I work for
- No f***g money in industry anymore
- I would like more money.
- I made more money in 1994! when gas was 39 cents a litre. Falling 60 thousand dollar trees. High risk. A carpenter makes more then me.
- Will not work for less then \$500/day. Anthing less is selling yourself short.
- Should be higher for what we supply.
- contractors don't want to pay fair rate

- 👉 good pay for the job, but not paid anything for travel, rain wiind days or licensee screw ups
- 👉 In 25 yrs wages stay the same and expenses have doubled
- 👉 some places yes, some no
- 👉 could always use more
- 👉 Bidders under cutting each other for work
- 👉 when work needs a faller I get faller's wage
- 👉 yes I set my own rates
- 👉 I think the money looks good compared to other professions but once we pay for gear and travel it takes a lot of our pay.
- 👉 For the amount a faller must know and do I think it should be more
- 👉 wages haven't changed much in 15 years
- 👉 rates need to reflect current timber value, no benefits offered
- 👉 Had more money in my pocket 20 years ago
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 Not any significant pay hike in a few years, inspite of an increase in wood prices and falling gear
- 👉 Due to the danger and equipment costs all fallers (contracts) should make a minimum of \$800/day
- 👉 licensees (company named) are still low balling rates and forcing the contractors to find efficiencies
- 👉 rates vary with the job
- 👉 Many other occupations have surpassed my wage recently - drywallers, plumbers, mechanics, contracting up to \$1000 daily
- I started at \$400/day 20 years ago \$575.00 today !!!
- 👉 Expenses have increased about 10% in last 5 years but no rate increase
- 👉 as contract day rate - all found not enough left after expenses to justify risk and time
- 👉 when doing arborist work, yes but when falling rate should increase
- 👉 well below the average
- 👉 Back when I was on yarding crews fallers made a 1/3 more then everyone
- 👉 Job is getting more dangerous as years go on. (worse ground, snags & other hazards) Also chasing wood that was left behind years ago
- 👉 \$70/hour with no travel pay
- 👉 At contract rate for my experience right now yes, top rate should be higher and union rate should be higher
- 👉 \$675/day
- 👉 Some jobs yes, some jobs no.
- 👉 it's hard to get work. I'm grateful to work
- 👉 As a supervisor the day rate extends well over 12 hrs a day after falling day
- 👉 As a faller I have the ability to earn an annual income much higher than the average Canadian
- 👉 I set my price for the job
- 👉 more dangerous trees steeper ground
- 👉 personal opinion, conventional falling (650\$) heli (700\$)
- 👉 no but you can not compete with feller bunchers unless the terrain is too steep or trees too big
- 👉 I own the company so I pay myself what I know it is worth
- 👉 higher expenses, more dangerous terrain- shortage of fallers
- 👉 my son who longshores makes the same as I do per year
- 👉 should be \$700 avg day rate across the board
- 👉 Given the timber type and cost of production, I believe the wage is fair relative to industry costs.
- 👉 We get no travel and the cost of stuff is so high
- 👉 In respect to other careers, high still level not represented, level of danger, toll on body does not encourage newcomers
- 👉 set my own rates
- 👉 I am self employed
- 👉 cost of tools, daily living going up faster then the falling rates
- 👉 Compo, taxes, saw expenses, ppe expenses, travel expenses- the list goes on and on.
- 👉 Need travel pay or call out time
- 👉 Oil prices are low so people (companies) can gouge for cheaper rate, increasing their profit.
- 👉 under paid
- 👉 consultants pay +/- 30\$/hr in interior for falling - they bill out at +100\$/hr
- 👉 bug kill in Alberta
- 👉 No we are constantly being pushed into low bid wars by companies
- 👉 Compared to other trades, no. The amount of work's physical nature (hours, conditions), I feel more money is needed.
- 👉 Happy with pay
- 👉 It's a fair wage, not a good wage.
- 👉 Working as a labourer for (companies identified) pays better than falling- and a better package.
- 👉 I bid what I need to operate my small business
- 👉 rate has not gone up in 7 years
- 👉 N/A
- 👉 paid by log sales
- 👉 forestry (layout/cruising)
- 👉 self-employed
- 👉 NA
- 👉 Some days depending where I am falling are 11.5 hours long but only paid for 6.5 hours of falling time
- 👉 I feel the wage (\$600/day) is fair for hard working, productive fallers. Obvisouly not getting any travel for trips exceeding 1

hour each way is the shifts.

- 📌 525 per day
- 📌 we contract by the risk of the tree & charge accordingly
- 📌 My rates are set on guestimates before each job.
- 📌 The value of the risks as a faller are under appreciated by people who do not understand those risks



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Field summary for A11

9. What is the morale in your operation?

Excellent. Love going to work. Feel safe. Feel what I say matters. I am happy. [Browse](#) 158 37.00%

used to be an owner/operator

Good. I feel safe. I believe I matter. [Browse](#) 186 43.56%

They talk about real safety but lots of the time nothing gets done to solve the problem. Blast road debris not cleaned out, broken off trees from other phases of operation. I could go on and on.
I quit another job because partly of always feeling under the gun even when dumping alot of wood
always improving

Not so good. I don't feel like I can speak up. I feel unsafe at times. [Browse](#) 22 5.15%

underlines I feel unsafe at times

Needs improvement. I am worried there is going to be an incident. We work under threat of being fired or not having contracts renewed if we raise safety concerns. [Browse](#) 18 4.22%

circled we work under threat of being fired
depends on shift
All fallers have a pace they work at to produce safely we are now being pushed over that pace

None of the above. [Browse](#) 13 3.04%

I'm my own boss. If I don't feel like handfalling I hire a certified handfaller out a fair rate. It's cheaper to hire a handfaller rather than shutdown my buncher so it works out economically
close to good
but there are companies/Bullbuckers using the fallers standard as an intimidating tool
Fallers are heavily monitored, over supervised, and nit picked to the point of audit failure. Mind not on task of which some fallers lose concentration on what they're doing.
I am a company faller, (named organization) is trying to get rid of us
Some contractor are safe some are not...
I am self employed but know lots of people (fallers) (loggers etc) feel this way
entire morale is site specific
I like going to work when it's winter or raining, not so much. Safety is relative, I don't like being pushed + I don't like having a serious problem unrelated to work on my mind while working.
The prime contractor and my direct boss are good. The licensee (identified) is not good. They are unrealistic. They like to make rules + policies + talk safety but do not want to change in the areas that really matter.
It really depends on the company I am working for. Some are excellent some and others are just horrible
They should teach more etiquette. I get left dirty on shift change, (wood chasers) low points, hazards left, gype, not just where I work everywhere.
I'm a 1 man show
Other crews not so much
Always safe but morale is down at times for other issues
shut up and cut - make the best of it
Just depends where I am work at one given time. I've worked some outfits this year that production out rules safety period, you bring it up, the contractor just tells you you dont like it go work somewhere else.
I love my job and going to work feel safe for the most part but feel there is a big gap between fallers and the high ups
Not good, doesn't seem to be steady work for one employer anymore. Always jumping around looking for work after 30 years B.S
Be safe always
Everyone from licensee down to workers worried about going broke - not enough \$\$ to go around, safety concerns outweighed by financial conerns
safe is good rate is not
If I'm not the supervisor I won't work on that job. I stick up for my crew concerns and the pay
safety is just "window dressing"
tree service

I'm it

If we speak up about conditions or concerns we have no backing by any representation

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%



the man I work for now is great

can be different between falling contract crew & logging crew and licensee

I work with a good crew.

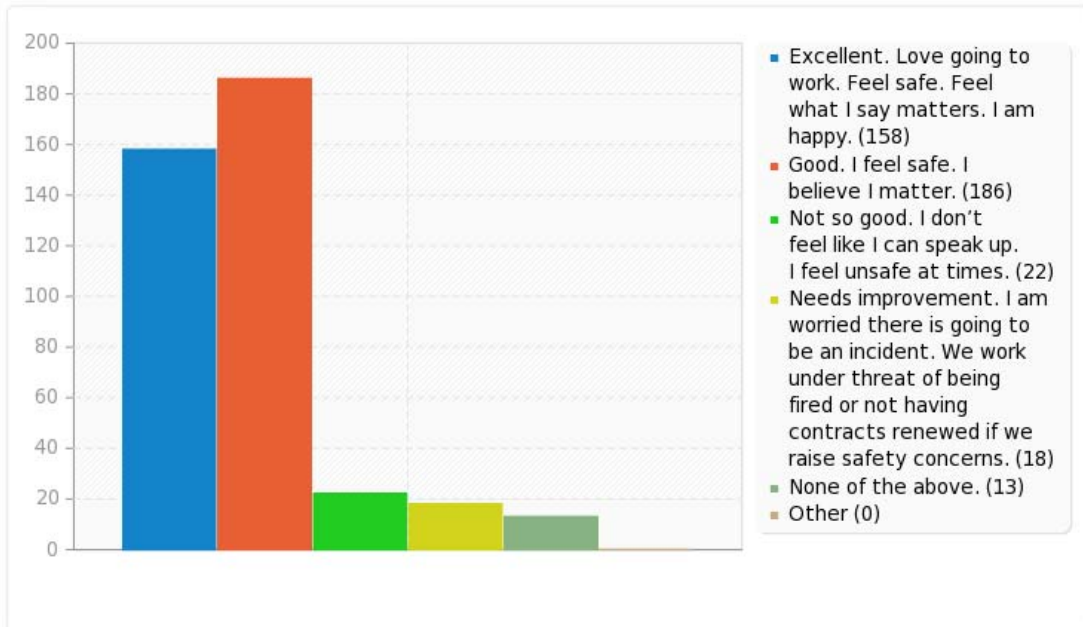
I recently quit (identified former workplace) because I felt needs improvement. I'm worried theres going to be an incident

but for example: some of our 2nd growth blocks have to be felled one way and I don't agree that it's the safest way so you say something and well we get told that's the way of the future. So we are stuck.

N/A

N/A

Life is great. I work by myself- for myself



Field summary for A12

10. Did the faller training you received properly prepare you for the work you do?

Yes [Browse](#) 257 60.19%

- 👍 👍
- 👍 my grandfather taught me at the age of 14. I have been learning ever since then. He was a great man
- 👍 did not take faller course, but worked as apprentice
- 👍 it was a long time ago
- 👍 was trained by my father and have worked with him for the past 10 years
- 👍 many years ago 28 years ago
- 👍 In 1979 in house, very good
- 👍 I'm old school learnt from grandfather/uncles. The way you should be trained. None of this 30,000 school s**t, kids come out of there have basic skills but are useless in a real job site!
- 👍 back in the day it was done right
- 👍 Trained the old way under the supervision of qualified fallers over a period of six months then teamed with a qualified faller at all times.
- 👍 old school break in

Mostly [Browse](#) 77 18.03%

- 👍 👍
- 👍 I learned from the old timers. The course is very counter productive
- 👍 I'm still alive
- 👍 That was 1978 old school. You had to be a logger before you became a faller

Not sure [Browse](#) 7 1.64%

- 👍 👍
- 👍 I bought a chainsaw to cut firewood + learned how to fall timber the hard way. I read the WCB booklet + took a few courses. Safety was never important back in the 70's. I have maintained a healthy fear that keeps me alert.
- 👍 training was a bit domesticated

No [Browse](#) 17 3.98%

- 👍 👍
- 👍 had some training at beginning, learned on my own, asked a lot of stupid questions
- 👍 No formal training - learn as I go

Other [Browse](#) 35 8.20%

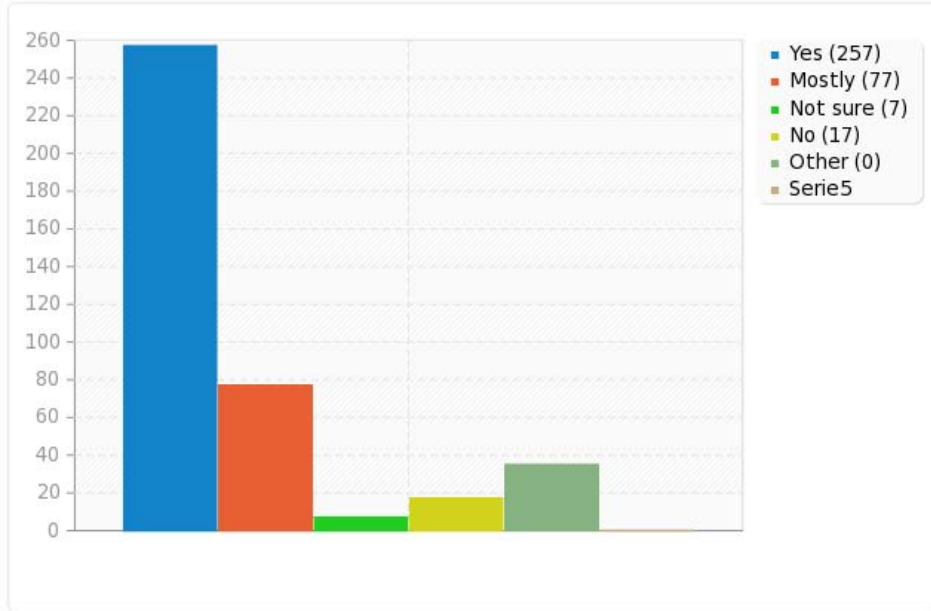
- 👍 👍
- 👍 grandfathered my ticket
- 👍 Mostly self taught starting in the interior. Coastal since 1994
- 👍 not formal training - (was none) but good
- 👍 No course can totally prepare you for this job. Only time on the job and still there is new things a guy can learn or see.
- 👍 But no from current faller training. Those create overconfident saw users who are more likely to get injured.
- 👍 did not receive training
- 👍 35 years ago - assume not
- 👍 I never went through a training program
- 👍 Was trained by my father who had 40 years experience and me, my brother and father took the first fallers training course WCB put out
- 👍 I never had formal training as a faller. I learned from co-workers & experience
- 👍 I was broke in properly before BCFSC faller training
- 👍 Long time forest worker. Training was not received by new program
- 👍 1974 - no experience lots of luck
- 👍 yes but that was so long ago not like today with all the training the new fallers have to go threw no comparison to then and now
- 👍 101! Back when we started all you needed was a saw. Half of the coast bullshitted their way in when they started
- 👍 I trained myself so the question is hard to answer
- 👍 Experience is key to my survial
- 👍 self trained myself
- 👍 self trained picked up some from other fallers
- 👍 grandfathered in - learned on the job
- 👍 somewhat
- 👍 you cannot be trained - experience
- 👍 I never received any training in 1980
- 👍 Looking back I believe I had excellent training. I apply that initail training daily.

- 👉 Faller training as I understand now is a gym... that's a joke... no two trees are exactly the same and each one grows on a different type of terrain
- 👉 and learned with experience
- 👉 I never took the BCFSC falling course. I was taught by other fallers
- 👉 Many years of experience prior
- 👉 LOL initially no, but as my career progressed + continues to progress more and more I have had a very interesting journey as a faller.
- 👉 N/A
- 👉 I learned to fall by contract falling snags on large fires that were prepared for planting, learnt on the job. I did learn a lot when I was certified
- 👉 Spent a life time talking to old timers. Now at 63 I am one still falling.
- 👉 It always helps, however, years of experience has preceded the faller training
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 Was a long time ago
- 👉 Challenged the certification in 2008
- 👉 But I was in broke in, didn't go to school
- 👉 grandfathered in
- 👉 Grandfathered
- 👉 trained myself
- 👉 I was trained by other fallers in the 1960s
- 👉 The training I did one on one after the course with lots of guys was the best training I received.
- 👉 self training - studying - other fallers
- 👉 grandfathered
- 👉 I did not take the course, I learned hands on
- 👉 I was taught by my dad and other good fallers, not some course taught by guys who couldnt make it in the industry
- 👉 before faller training program
- 👉 I was not trained by faller training, I was trained on the hill like you are supposed to be
- 👉 My initial training was very short.
- 👉 The training I received came at mid career and was good information. I will admit to taking instructions from a faller that had a lot less experience falling in the Kootenays was a tough pill to swallow. The review went well and helped to focus on the job at hand.
- 👉 Learned from age 15-18 years old have fell in every region of BC. Heli, highlead, and conventional
- 👉 1977 (company and location identified) 3 month training, then 5 years West Coast (contractor named)
- 👉 I was trained by old timer over 40 years ago
- 👉 Can always learn more as situations present themselves
- 👉 trained your self then years later was certified
- 👉 Seven years experience prior to falling in Y&L dept. This gave a good sense of what is expected of coastal loggers, safety aspects, as the son of the trainer, I believe it to be harsher/stricter
- 👉 I broke in 30 years ago. There was a handbook and a bullbucker
- 👉 I would say at the time of faller training, I had 25 years experience (seasonal), so it didn't really prepare me, but I approached it with open mind to learn. I had developed a few bad habits I was made aware of, learned a few things from the training, so it was very good.
- 👉 my training was 45 years ago
- 👉 grandfathered- learned from professional fallers
- 👉 Initial year had no training; 2nd year had (company identified) back on Nootka Island old growth
- 👉 spent a lot of time with mentor
- 👉 self trained, did not receive any formal training
- 👉 I was trained by very competent fallers in a workplace environment. Not a classroom!!
- 👉 Experience

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%

- 👉 ???
- 👉 experience helped and other fallers
- 👉 fell production for many years. The enjoyment decreased with the anal attitude. A man is responsible for his own actions. I missed 1 day for injury in nearly 40 years (a limb hit me i was 10 feet back at 45 degrees) cut my hand
- 👉 Not much training when I broke in
- 👉 started over 25 years ago - I have experienced most situations - learned basically by trial and error and experienced fallers around me
- 👉 N/A
- 👉 Yes back in 77 broke in by real time fallers & work experience
- 👉 I was grandfathered in after taking a test
- 👉 Trained by old fallers when I was young
- 👉 I broke in 1984 and have worked with many experienced fallers through out my career and have learned a lot and am still learning to this day!
- 👉 training is an ongoing thing, you cannot learn it all from a txt book or course

- 🔗 but I got it in Switzerland
- 🔗 when I was "broke in" falling I did not fall a tree in 6 months. I bucked behind a 15 year veteran and watched, listened and learned before getting set free. This format is missing in today's falling training programs
- 🔗 grandfathered in
- 🔗 somewhat
- 🔗 long time ago
- 🔗 trained by older fallers when I was young
- 🔗 And general logging experience - you can't make a faller out of a green guy
- 🔗 Became a better faller after certification
- 🔗 should have had more one on one with someone for a lot longer. So much to learn that personally I found that push is still on production when you get off on your own.
- 🔗 new faller training was great, but many other new fallers I have talked to do not agree. Faller trainers need to be standardized
- 🔗 Faller training combined with years of practice
- 🔗 looking back at some of my early situations scares me
- 🔗 N/A



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Field summary for A13

11. Do you feel that safety is the #1 priority in your company?

Yes [Browse](#) 301 70.49%



- not for my former employer he has accidents on a regular basis
- The one I am working for right now the others not even close.

No [Browse](#) 26 6.09%



- not a goddamn chance
- production first all the time, safety second. Get the work on the ground and don't get hurt doing it.

Sometimes [Browse](#) 65 15.22%



- If the company goes broke safety doesn't count for much
- I feel that when there is a border line falling area there is certain fallers that are always put there. I know we can refuse that work but we usually get there and just get so frustrated we do the job.
- depends on who I'm working for

Other, please explain: [Browse](#) 13 3.04%

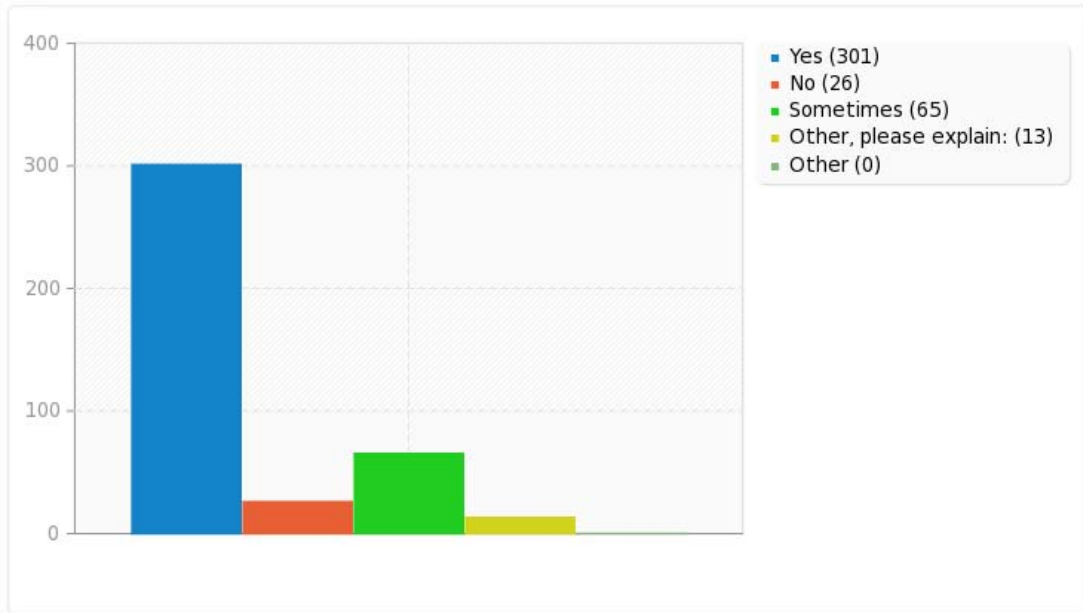


- yes and no
- getting the job done safely is high priority
- mostly
- It takes too long to get injured worker to hospital
- combination of safety & production
- most of the time
- production definitely trumps safety
- safety and production
- In my company. Not in most other companies that I work for.
- There is always the push to get the wood down and push the weather and safe work distances
- depends on the company
- The management say that it is, but they don't respond to my recommendations
- I make it my #1 priority, self preservation
- safety and production are equal
- perfect balance.
- liability first
- 90% yes/ 10%?
- self employed contractor, I ensure my work environment is safe
- except following feller buncher mess when they are working in wood they should not be in
- Most of the time. Occasionally production is given a higher priority. I.e. when an excavator is waiting for a faller for road construction.
- However sometimes it doesn't feel like it's the #1 priority of the licensees no matter how many posters and stickers they hand out.
- safety is the responsibility of the individual. No one else can look out for you while working.

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%



- with my boss yes, with some of the companys we work for no
- finishing job, saving money, protecting themselves
- production is number one
- Sorry but no logging operation puts safety first, production is always number one.
- depends on cost
- some companies more than others
- when working
- No one purposely wants to be unsafe, mostly just do what needs to be done
- we should be able to finish the blocks before the grapple crew or log loaderman comes in so the rush to get us out of there is not on.
- not all incidents reported
- Not when I worked for (company named) in Seymour. It's common for the super snorkel to come through your sign, and work the bottom of your block. Nothing can come this far was the rational. I have a good cage on the cab.
- for company, safety is #1. Some supervisors place production #1



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Field summary for A14

12. Are there barriers to following safe work procedures?

Yes [Browse](#) 114 26.70%



- Currently we snowmobile into our falling area. Otherwise it's a 15 min walk in it would be a barrier for 1st aid treatment
- a lot of things in the info flips are impractical
- There is always safework procedures but it's always in the way you work each work area and situation
- If the safe work procedures are the basic faller training standard, a faller can not work to them and be productive.
- we modify procedures daily to ensure a safe workplace
- yes because I don't know any fallers that exclusively fall from the top side and all fallers back bar (who wants to eat sawdust)
- Economic. ...
- machines, a barrier to safe access/egress, not working 2 tree lengths apart, improper face development to accommodate rates
- At time confusion on what is written "Generic" to the actual specific action.
- sometimes there are situations that aren't addressed in the book but can still be done safely
- production
- ?
- As I stated in some companies, safety is sacrificed for production. If you follow every rule to the letter in certification, you would loose your job because you are not putting down enough meters for the money hungry contractor pimps
- my own experience sometimes gets in my way
- get it done or we will get someone else
- ?
- follow safe work procedures unless I feel that it is unsafe
- conditions change with each stem. New controls put in place each time
- sometimes
- do the job or don't come back to work

No [Browse](#) 274 64.17%



- nobody writes cheques big enough to make me do something I don't want to do
- safety has always been the first priority
- Procedures are in place. Refusing work is an option
- alternative methods are provided upon request
- if I don't like it I don't do it
- nothing that can't be overcome
- safe work is the fallers choice
- if you set up your falling plan to cover all dangers on the job site it should go well
- regular safety meetings where concerns are heard and revisions sought
- ?
- none that are reasonable
- right to refuse unsafe work
- you have the right
- we mostly follow WorkSafe procedures
- I am in total control of my work place safety
- no for what we do with the D-tree's (danger trees) around our work sites
- No, if there is don't do it

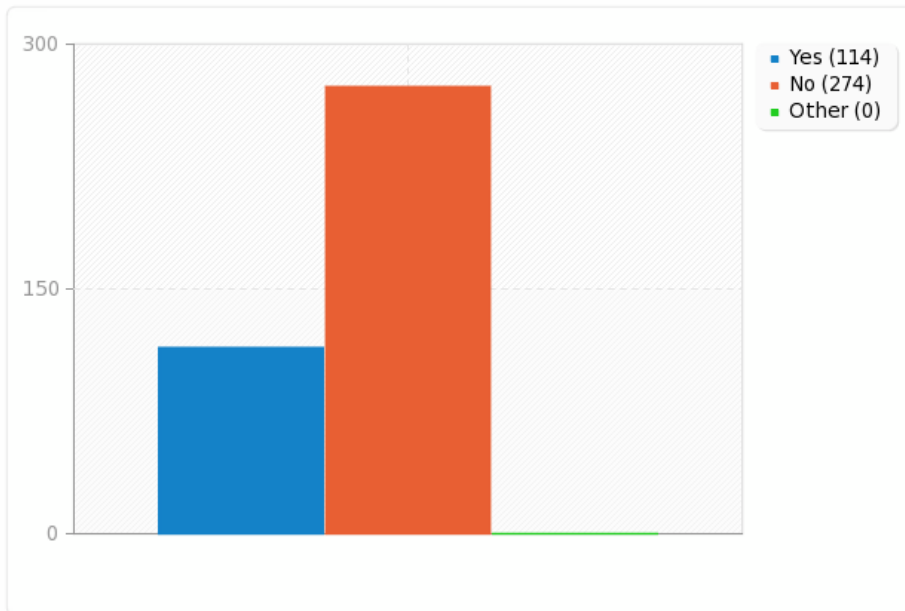
Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%



- sometimes a situation can require more time and or planning to address properly
- sometimes when falling danger trees in standing timber
- proper communication; understanding of consequences for not paying attention
- my own
- under the gun to produce, hard to follow a lot of rules
- Production
- no barrier as long as I do not let pride dictate what I can do but common sense
- assessing the situation will usually result in a safe solution
- multi phasing / pressures
- safety is #1
- you as the faller always have the right to refuse unsafe work
- Production gets in the way blocks have too many phases active
- All employers I work with are open to improving their site safety standards

- 🔪 We are given the tools and knowledge to do the job as safe as possible
- 🔪 cost considerations/production considerations
- 🔪 No...safety is self imposed and no one has questioned any decisions
- 🔪 common sense is most of it but some people can't comprehend
- 🔪 We do it safe or not at all
- 🔪 Safe work procedures and young fallers (productions) don't mesh well
- 🔪 sometimes production pressure can be a barrier
- 🔪 not sure what you want here but no barriers. We follow safe work procedures but every faller has their own idea or limit of safe work procedures
- 🔪 I believe we operate safely as a company
- 🔪 We have to get the job done or someone else is there to replace us.
- 🔪 every tree is a barrier
- 🔪 No barriers, whatever it takes to do it safely.
- 🔪 Constant changing of plans and machines trying to sneak closer
- 🔪 Mill supervisor looks at cost over safety
- 🔪 production+ the relative subjective nature of safety. What is or isn't safe is not the same for everyone.
- 🔪 Plan ahead (WCB Rules)
- 🔪 Mid coast falling is filled with scenarios that do not allow you to follow the letter of the law and if we did follow it nothing would get done + falling cost would be ludicrous.
- 🔪 They are used constantly
- 🔪 It's like, just do the paper work to cover your ass. It's BS really
- 🔪 Sometimes the safest way to do a job is contrary to WCB regulation (ie. Breaking two limbs off a tree when opening up or falling a tree from the low side.)
- 🔪 Travel time from town, block layouts
- 🔪 Think safe, work safe, be safe, and always get home safe.
- 🔪 They should teach more etiquette. I get left dirty on shift change. (wood chasers) low points, hazards left, gype, not just where I work everywhere.
- 🔪 As a small operator it is difficult to find qualified help.
- 🔪 Plan your moves to remove barriers to safety
- 🔪 I do what's safe
- 🔪 production deadlines, perception that falling is dangerous but faller is replaceable
- 🔪 eg. No pay for blow out days
- 🔪 Everyone talks safety as long as it doesn't get in the way of production
- 🔪 Deadlines on falling block
- 🔪 (company identified) is very safety conscious
- 🔪 costly to implement and maintain
- 🔪 unsafe would mean unsafe
- 🔪 as a young faller made to feel that senior fallers, bullbuckers make the call and your are to follow
- 🔪 the faller creates his own barriers
- 🔪 companies do whatever they want e.g congestion
- 🔪 pre-site inspection, and good planning ahead is always practiced, safety 1st
- 🔪 good ERP checked daily, weekly safety meetings, everyone encouraged to ask for second set of eyes (either falling partner or supervisor)
- 🔪 sometime though there should be fall restraint harness when working on the edge of bluffs
- 🔪 production - inept bosses
- 🔪 not back baring - causes stinging balsam pitch in my eyes - which impairs my vision
- 🔪 being pushed to work in too much wind
- 🔪 production pressures
- 🔪 pressure to produce
- 🔪 Production remains top priority
- 🔪 natural conditions - financial and production priorities
- 🔪 Everything is black & white on safety board (warboard)
- 🔪 I follow safe work procedures or I don't do it
- 🔪 If it's not safe talk to your supervisor
- 🔪 seems good
- 🔪 The licensee and or prime contractors don't trust the fallers experience to make safety calls
- 🔪 safety is # one
- 🔪 I have to be a good example to my crew
- 🔪 Logging should have drug tests like oil and gas industry
- 🔪 Not everything you do as a faller has a written safe procedure to follow. You're figuring out solutions to problems all day and humans make mistakes
- 🔪 piece work
- 🔪 Ask the companies for a little less production so we can work safer
- 🔪 naturally made obstacle can interfere with safe work procedures
- 🔪 when they say they want all but one way you can't wedge every tree so now you are pushing trees to get the butts to go one way. Not cool or the safe way.
- 🔪 If I don't feel safe, I will not continue the work

- 🔗 Terrain, timber types involve critical thinking outside the box. Taking newer approaches that provide as-safe or safer results
- 🔗 Prime contractor on site needs to respect faller
- 🔗 Production
- 🔗 confusion as to qualified falling supervision requirement
- 🔗 If we always followed SWP's then another falling company who does not follow them strictly would be doing all the falling. The cost of safety is always compromised
- 🔗 Not all procedures are practical on smaller diameter <3ft in interior ie. no backbarring etc. Bunchers can harvest +/- 28" - not supposed to double/triple cut though.
- 🔗 The first thing you hear from the camp manager and foreman are your numbers were down on that block.
- 🔗 production demands
- 🔗 Knowledge of rules and regulations at times can be a barrier.
- 🔗 always follow S.W.P
- 🔗 I put my safety first
- 🔗 N/A
- 🔗 Like all falling, weather, physical conditions, fatigue, emotional state, production concerns and equipment can cause elevated issues with following all safe work procedures.
- 🔗 Our safety committee and crew have bought into "safety first"
- 🔗 multi-phase logging in one area
- 🔗 If a procedure feels unsafe, find another way.
- 🔗 Always walk my patch of wood before I start falling.
- 🔗 safety is # 1
- 🔗 conditions for firefighting are open for surprises
- 🔗 37 years accident free
- 🔗 The only barriers are your own limitations and beliefs



⊖

Field summary for A15

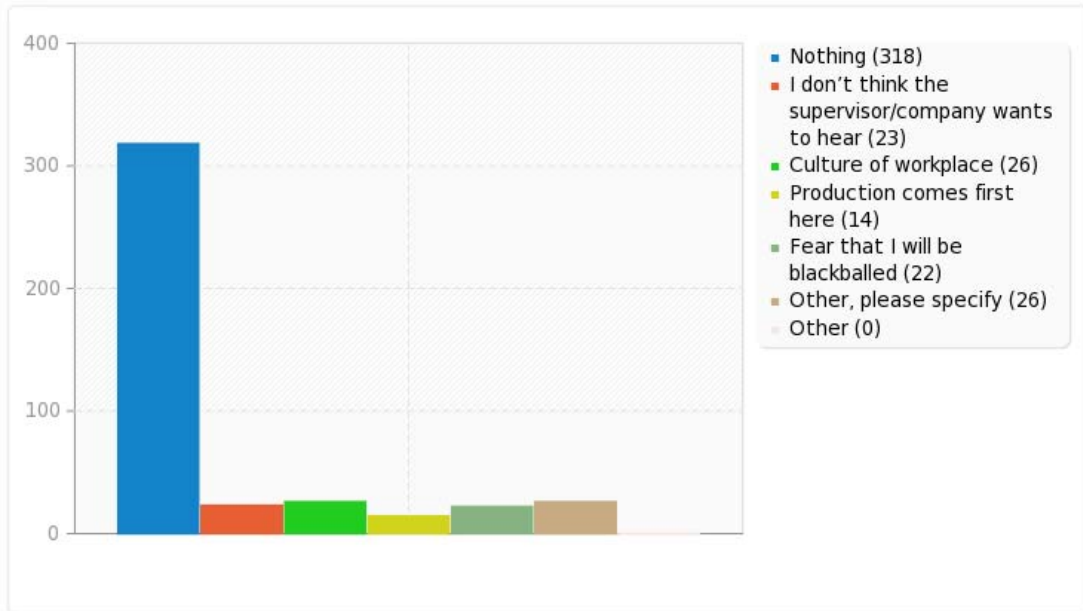
13. What prevents you from reporting close calls?

| | | | | |
|--|--|------------------------|-----|--------|
| | Nothing | Browse | 318 | 74.47% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 👉 at my present job 👉 I report all close calls, makes me feel that my work place is safe | | | | |
| | I don't think the supervisor/company wants to hear | Browse | 23 | 5.39% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 👉 (supervisor crossed out) 👉 word 'company' is circled | | | | |
| | Culture of workplace | Browse | 26 | 6.09% |
| | Production comes first here | Browse | 14 | 3.28% |
| | Fear that I will be blackballed | Browse | 22 | 5.15% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 👉 at places I have worked in years past 👉 WCB up are ***!! 👉 close | | | | |
| | Other, please specify | Browse | 26 | 6.09% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 👉 as a faller; supervisor; owner we work hard to make sure workers understand the imperative of reporting 👉 paper work, losing work 👉 what is a close call? Too much paper work & company and crew gets targeted by licensee 👉 I have always said something when it happens 👉 track records tend to be used against workers and yes that is hard to prove but it exists 👉 They will just hire some other faller. 👉 The definition of close call is ambiguous. Almost hit by a tree close call yes, slipped and fell and almost punctures ribs but didn't call a close call? 👉 not sure of procedure to report 👉 Time! All we need is more paperwork! We often talk about things but do not document 👉 Its just a way for WCB and industry to focus more on us fallers 👉 I think if you're not that experienced you don't want anyone knowing. Also close calls happen all the time, it's part of the job. 👉 too much paper work BS some usually have a crew tailgate talk. But does depend on the severity of the close call. Too much paper work involved. Too much red tape as it involves falling contractor, the prime, the license holder 👉 there is a loss to the company for investigating close calls 👉 paperwork - incident investigation could be required - we talk about it but it's not documented 👉 I do report close calls 👉 paper work/any problems compared with other fallers for feedback 👉 has not been encouraged 👉 Definition of a close call?? Definition of a close call is completely different from one faller to another. The age, experience, terrain + species qualification of a the faller etc. All aspects that come into play in a sense of a close call. 👉 The lengthy, expensive investigations and with more reports, some licensees look at you as an unsafe company although that is far from the facts 👉 I'd rather report a close call rather than knowing if I did nothing and someone got hurt or killed and get the person proper training 👉 personal values, incident dependent 👉 company will use it to discipline 👉 there are always close calls in this nature of the business!! 👉 depends on severity, have heard the bullbucker say you guys are making lots of work for me. 👉 and then WCB has a list of all your near misses, then if you get hurt then they won't pay you out because of all your near misses 👉 backlash from management, unwanted attention 👉 I am a one man show 👉 nothing gets done anyway, no use. 👉 I do not allow my boss to put me in a dangerous situation which will harm myself or another worker. | | | | |

- 🔗 No time for all that paperwork
- 🔗 the paper work involved
- 🔗 Don't like the investigation procedures that always come out that the faller is wrong that he didnt follow procedures. Close calls are things that happen and they always. (management use it against you at some point)
- 🔗 It depends what is classified as a close call. What I consider a close call is very different than what an engineer may think a close call is.
- 🔗 close calls are discussed by crew, but not reported to management
- 🔗 Perspective of a "close call" by others. The definition. Lack of understanding
- 🔗 Tree service, we always communicate between us
- 🔗 Don't want to hear fellerbuncher make messes
- 🔗 repercussions of the company, they don't want to hear that there may be a problem they have to solve.
- 🔗 but it doesn't need to be reported to the whole crew, supervisor/bullbucker only and let them take the appropriate steps to follow up on any incident.
- 🔗 they cover up or tell you not to report it

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%

- 🔗 all of the above depending on who you work for or how fast the job needs to be done
- 🔗 no close calls
- 🔗 After a close call it's too late to say what? I had a close call? Why? Thinking aobut somebody f***g you around? Woman problem?
- 🔗 When I worked in the mainstream non-union industry there was always the threat of job loss
- 🔗 By WorkSafeBC
- 🔗 Safety first (always)
- 🔗 only talk close calls with partner
- 🔗 we report calls so others will know and make a difference at work
- 🔗 N/A



Field summary for A16

14. Have you ever been pressured to cut corners or compromise safety to achieve plan objectives?

Often [Browse](#) 21 4.92%



- by prime not a forest company
- former employer always thought we should burn more than a 7 litre combo can. Even in small wood
- Often by some contractors. ...Never by some

More than once [Browse](#) 103 24.12%



- usually around phase congestion which is often permit or contract driver
- In early years when not known better
- This question is completely loaded to result in finger pointing.
- Don't work for that company anymore
- Stacking!!! Can't say anything to a 20 year guys swinging timber above
- Over the years you bet
- As a contractor I have removed my men from danger many times and have saved lives. My worker's safety comes first my employer's feelings come second
- not in recent times

Once [Browse](#) 15 3.51%



- wanted it fell the other way, packed my saw out and quit so he said go ahead and do it my way
- that I remember

Never [Browse](#) 225 52.69%



- I do what I think is the safest way
- not at my work at present time. However I have been in places where this culture was common
- If I don't think I can do the job safely, I won't accept the job!
- This is never directly said & works more with new less experienced fallers
- where I am at currently. Often in other operations

Other, please specify [Browse](#) 25 5.85%

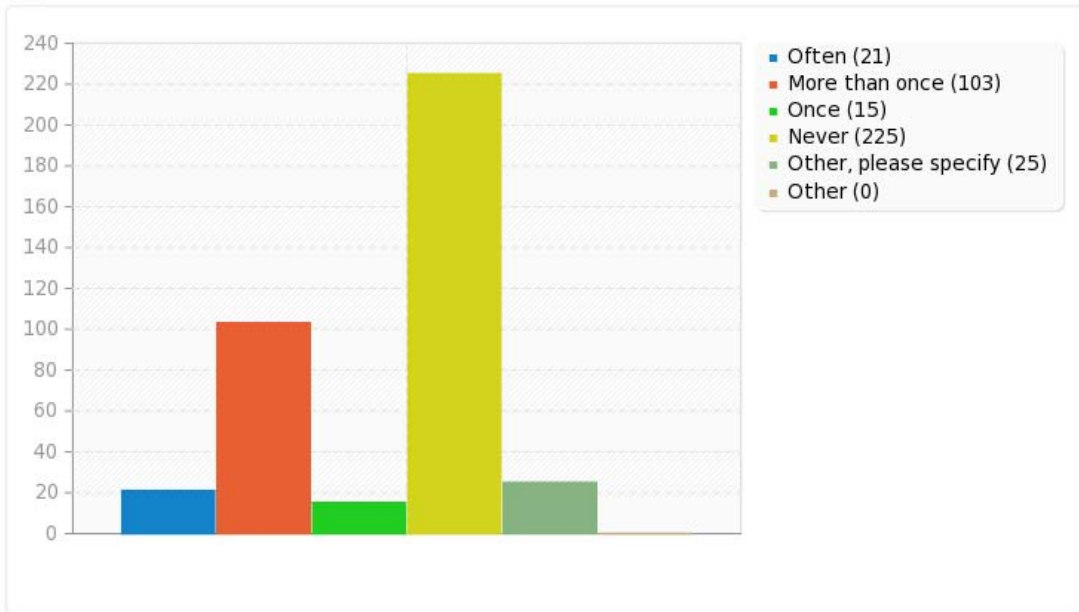


- refused
- worked in my own stump to dump outfit
- yes
- occasionally
- cut corners without compromise "safety"
- at times years ago but not in recent years
- not lately
- Been put in areas where I was asked to get it done. Read between the lines.
- lol
- I have refused unsafe work & another faller did the job. Supervisor does not walk blocks
- yes but I think we all know there are avenues to stop work and re-plan - safety first
- Not recently. In past pressured to work on ie. high wind, high production rates
- Not sure pressured is the word. More supervisor looked the other way.
- not pressured but it happens
- Circumstances bring your there. There is always a situation less safe. But you must come up with the answer
- Fall a tree that should have been blown up
- If I cut a corner its usually to make it safer
- When scenarios are not up to the letter of the law so you make do. When the letter of the law is unrealistic
- When starting 3 crews in a 3 different blocks or ROWs on the same day you can not properly start each faller the way the rule makers have it set out in the training manuals
- Owner operater. I want to be safe.
- Only if I agree to cut corners (never)
- other jobs yes
- if I fell to the standard I wouldn't work
- happens
- not pressured but layout of block did not put safety first
- falling against lean for R/W

- 🔗 Over the years I've worked in other places so of course there's been times when people have tried to push me
- 🔗 There are times when plans don't work out and you have to compromise safety to finish the plan B
- 🔗 I won't be pressured
- 🔗 being pushed to work in too much wind
- 🔗 yes prior to BCFSC
- 🔗 I don't care what they say, my safety comes first.
- 🔗 not currently but many other times for different employers
- 🔗 yes on different jobs
- 🔗 safety comes first
- 🔗 No problems nowadays, hiball was different
- 🔗 because of major poor planning
- 🔗 Not at my present employer but yes in the past
- 🔗 not with this employer, but certainly in years past
- 🔗 In other operations, previously worked in.
- 🔗 Tree service we always work between houses, Hydro all work has to be controlled falling cables, ropes, crane, excavator
- 🔗 Not specifically - however been in positions when safety was compromised
- 🔗 only on the coast

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%

- 🔗 #12 explains
- 🔗 I don't care what the foreman thinks- all blocks are different, I still fall so I am safe.
- 🔗 N/A
- 🔗 When working for falling contractors who are focused on production. 1975-1990
- 🔗 N/A
- 🔗 by unpredictable fire behavior



Field summary for A17

15. Do you have an avenue to talk about safety concerns and close calls?

Yes [Browse](#) 364 85.25%



- 🔊 with employers & fellow fallers
- 🔊 Employer asked for you to let him know
- 🔊 everyday
- 🔊 bs meetings that are rarely as beneficial as a beer with another serious guy
- 🔊 directly speaking to bullbucker about safety concerns. I personally never discuss close calls.
- 🔊 at all safety meetings

No [Browse](#) 22 5.15%



- 🔊 some companies yes, others no

Other [Browse](#) 10 2.34%

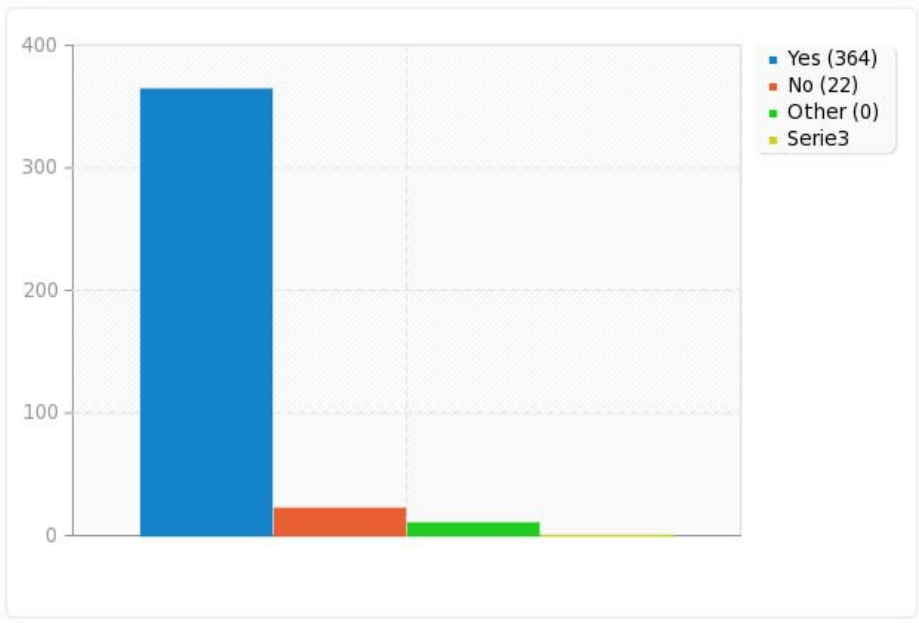


- 🔊 safety meetings
- 🔊 self imposed
- 🔊 depends on who I'm working for
- 🔊 with selected falling partners, bullbuckers/owner runs safety program
- 🔊 direct to licensee
- 🔊 But it won't get addressed by the mill
- 🔊 concerns will then be ignored
- 🔊 Ask to report and file close calls
- 🔊 BCFSC and WCB but feel that just will open a way bigger can of worms so usually go to a senior faller I look up to.
- 🔊 I guess so, talk to who?
- 🔊 depends on what company I'm working for.
- 🔊 usually an avenue... then lip service in return
- 🔊 Tail gate meetings, safe working distances, common sense
- 🔊 I talk directly to boss if any concerns or close calls
- 🔊 in control of my own safety through my business
- 🔊 safety meetings
- 🔊 yes current job/workplace is good.
- 🔊 just to the bullbucker
- 🔊 very open company that wants to hear about concerns
- 🔊 we talk among ourselves
- 🔊 n/a

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%



- 🔊 but they turn a blind eye
- 🔊 Workers have right to refuse unsafe work but there are no protections in place for fallers who speak up and no job security.
- 🔊 I review close calls with the faller I hire when I have to too big a job to do alone.
- 🔊 Discuss it with my partner. We have a pretty honest relationship.
- 🔊 N/A
- 🔊 It's up to me to voice them.



∅

Field summary for A18

16. What makes you feel safe at work? Please explain.

| | Count | Percentage |
|-------------------------------|-------|------------|
| Answer Browse | 373 | 86.95% |



- 🔊 a positive approach & attitude by crew members to work demands
- 🔊 The fact that I can express any concerns I have and don't have to worry about being blackballed
- 🔊 I plan my work and work the plan
- 🔊 knowing I'm not pressured to do something I'm not comfortable with
- 🔊 in 30 years I have never seen or heard of any contractor telling a man to do something unsafe. Not about to break my rule now. See question 12
- 🔊 being completely in charge of the job at hand
- 🔊 a good work plan and a regular man check
- 🔊 Presently I work with 2 - 3 man crew. And the boss always makes safety a priority. He doesn't pressure me at all to take short cuts or compromise safety
- 🔊 follow safe work practice - be aware of your surrounding
- 🔊 supervision
- 🔊 SWP
- 🔊 myself and the people I am close with
- 🔊 my experience & others experience
- 🔊 since I'm in my 30's I feel talking to the older fallers about anything helps my confidence
- 🔊 plenty of sleep, saws running well, decent weather (clear, 15 - 20kmh of westerly wind)
- 🔊 experienced partners good safety plan
- 🔊 myself making my own falling decisions
- 🔊 my personal skills and knowledge
- 🔊 have your own safety plan and system. You are most responsible for your safety
- 🔊 proper people in place knowing I have the right to say no to unsafe work
- 🔊 I am an owner operator/independent I set my schedule
- 🔊 knowing job well & only have to do what felt safe
- 🔊 myself
- 🔊 knowing my partner has my back
- 🔊 adequate hazard assessment ERPS, falling plans - proper supervision right to refuse unsafe work
- 🔊 my experience and a good attitude
- 🔊 age & experience and I'm mostly not scrutinized
- 🔊 Me! I control my work space and no amount of paperwork will change this.
- 🔊 not being pressured in any way...
- 🔊 I am able to work at a safe & productive speed and check for all safety hazards around and above me. There is a spotter at all times
- 🔊 managers listen when I have a concern
- 🔊 Nothing. It is one of the most dangerous jobs out there period. Anything can happen. I feel safe sitting in the crummy.
- 🔊 Working at my own pace. There is always tomorrow, you dont need to fall the block in like 2 - 3 days!
- 🔊 work away from main crew
- 🔊 The morale of the crews, amount of blasters and machines on crew and knowing there is always an alternate way of doing things and experience on the crew
- 🔊 good atmosphere with my supervisor
- 🔊 work with the same crew for a long time, we all know each other well, no competition
- 🔊 Presently, my falling work is part time and specific so I can use my experience to work safely - not production falling
- 🔊 the people I work with
- 🔊 all the fallers are very competent, safety is a big issue with everyone, including machine operators and truckers
- 🔊 a good crew
- 🔊 time given to me to evaluate and make a safe work plan and support to do so by management
- 🔊 the WorkSafe program
- 🔊 Doing what I have been taught throughout the years, working with good fallers/supervisors. Knowing people who I work for provide adequate measures for safety.
- 🔊 My skills, knowledge, physical and mental well being, a good ERP and a reasonable BB
- 🔊 regular tailgate briefing & debriefing, monthly safety meetings
- 🔊 experienced exc. mentoring & my own experience
- 🔊 my attitude towards safety
- 🔊 my ability to speak my mind about unsafe/unstable areas but I usually don't get invited back after the shift
- 🔊 my experience and confidence in the people I work with
- 🔊 safety starts with a safe me I am my own safety plan
- 🔊 We apply what we preach. Safety is encompassed in every work activity. Everyone is working within their ability.
- 🔊 good crew

Field summary for A18

16. What makes you feel safe at work? Please explain.

| | Count | Percentage |
|--|-------|------------|
| good ERP with heli support | | |
| client interest | | |
| 👉 a good partner and no pressure about production also a good safety program | | |
| 👉 communication between workers & supervisors | | |
| 👉 having a plan to do the job safely & working the plan | | |
| 👉 Generally the people are good listeners | | |
| 👉 good ERP & willingness at the site to address proper block planning & faller supervision | | |
| 👉 Having a partner you feel comfortable with. | | |
| 👉 developing the daily work plan for myself rather than having one imposed on me | | |
| 👉 I work with a small crew & I dont feel we are unsafe | | |
| 👉 When left alone to do your job (undisturbed) and having a realistic ERP plan in place with a level 3 attendant on site, note* fallers should have level 3 attendant on site during work, no matter # of fallers or location. | | |
| 👉 good going but we don't get that too often as the bunchers get the good going | | |
| 👉 I know my job and I know my limits | | |
| 👉 Having a solid ERP, good communications & knowing my co-workers are in a good mental & physical state | | |
| 👉 Nothing, other than making my own falling plan. Too much focus on stumps and none on dangerous things | | |
| 👉 Myself knowing my limits and I don't have many. I know I will refuse work when it gets too f***d up | | |
| 👉 open communication | | |
| 👉 always talking about safe work practice | | |
| 👉 personal safety practice - talking with crew about safe interaction | | |
| 👉 my ability | | |
| 👉 I dont want to feel safe I want to be safe | | |
| 👉 my safe work attitude practices & experience. No one else's usually | | |
| 👉 if I feel it's unsafe then my decision is taken seriously & respected | | |
| 👉 knowing it's not about cost, it's about getting job done safely | | |
| 👉 if there is ever a problem or concern it is expected that it be brought up asap then it is dealt with asap. Also work with the same crew for many years. Same good crew. | | |
| 👉 my partner, trusting my partner, company culture | | |
| 👉 I'm self employed so I can make safety a priority | | |
| 👉 When I know my partner is listening for me. I've done experiments and have had partners not check with me, because I broke down for 1/2 hour and he didn't notice. I could have been injured but he wasn't listening like he should. | | |
| 👉 my experience as a long time faller. Safety for a new faller is not the same for the old faller | | |
| 👉 me | | |
| 👉 being healthy, fit, aware, prepared everyday | | |
| 👉 The culture of safety first | | |
| 👉 my company ERP and my own personal falling skills come first | | |
| 👉 I am in control, I follow my rules | | |
| 👉 My experience and know how | | |
| 👉 The crew I work with | | |
| 👉 my knowledge, my experience the people I work with | | |
| 👉 my current employer puts no pressure on us. He was a faller himself onetime and knows we do a good job. | | |
| 👉 a working plan every morning | | |
| 👉 when the highway & roads are good | | |
| 👉 experience & self discipline | | |
| 👉 1.having the option to make my own plans 2) having support there when needed 3) having my partner make contact with me when I'm shut down for even just a few minutes | | |
| 👉 my own personal safety plan being focused mentally & physically prepared | | |
| 👉 being able to work at a steady even pace taking time to look around for hazards | | |
| 👉 my own experience | | |
| 👉 in good health and be alert all times | | |
| 👉 proper equipment, general level of awareness, high level of concern for other and their own well being @ the work site | | |
| 👉 my partner | | |
| 👉 the attitude of the guys around me | | |
| 👉 My own experience and experience of my partner. ... | | |
| 👉 ERP in place, clean adequate fully equipped FA gear and ETV properly functional, proper signage, proper faller placement & spacement | | |
| 👉 site assessment - morning safety meeting annual safety orientation at the start of each fire season. Know to work within my limits | | |
| 👉 having an erp, sat phone etv and other workers available on the site | | |
| 👉 safety meetings and block surveys | | |
| 👉 it is a small company, and I am there to put down a tree or 2 machine can't | | |
| 👉 This is not a safe job you have to take risk, say whatever you want if you are cutting old growth on the West Coast who | | |

Field summary for A18

16. What makes you feel safe at work? Please explain.

| | Count | Percentage |
|---|-------|------------|
| ever say they never take risk are lying its just a matter how much risk you're willing to accept | | |
| 👉 It's all my call | | |
| 👉 helicopter close with good pilot | | |
| 👉 well planned worksite and consistent words from supervisors - if it doesn't feel safe don't do it | | |
| 👉 being prepared good escape routes knowing my partners within 10 min | | |
| 👉 my experience as well as well organized work site | | |
| 👉 Not having unrealistic production expectations. If any uncertainty regard safety more experienced personal are available to consult with, having qualified assistance close at hand if something goes down | | |
| 👉 Having a solid ERP, First aid gear & ETV in the block, means of summoning assistance in the event of an injury. | | |
| 👉 working as a team, safety checking, experience | | |
| 👉 Me I take responsibility for all I do right or wrong. | | |
| 👉 Sober partners, speaker in ear muffs, radio checks, solid ERP, walking my quarter, supervisor walking my quarter, knowing I can get a second opinion without persecution. Not being stressed out, and optimal weather conditions. | | |
| 👉 my knowledge | | |
| 👉 I feel safe because I believe everyone follows the safety procedures | | |
| 👉 We have an ambulance, level 3 & lots of level R Radio communication you can only do so much. | | |
| 👉 Myself, and most of the guys I work with. | | |
| 👉 Who I work for and who I work with matters. But at the end of the day I make myself feel safe. | | |
| 👉 Fun work environment with fellow workers who have a sense of humor & are experienced, safe workers. A good work & safety plan that gets followed by all. | | |
| 👉 me | | |
| 👉 prework safety meeting, good work partners | | |
| 👉 That we have a plan before we start. | | |
| 👉 WorkSafe is accepted and encouraged | | |
| 👉 The personal commitment to safety of my fellow employees. | | |
| 👉 responsible for own safety | | |
| 👉 This is a big question. The job is a dangerous job. It takes good training, luck, enforcement of safety policies and regulations, personal buy in, corporate buy in and other things to make a worker feel safe in this job. There is a lot of lip service paid to safety by governments, WCB, BCFSC, and corporations, but this is always placed in second place while production rules as a priority. | | |
| 👉 my training & experience | | |
| 👉 Morale | | |
| 👉 When crew is happy & can communicate well with each other | | |
| 👉 That I can refuse to do a job if need be. My experience helps me to make that decision. | | |
| 👉 The fact that I have enough experience to find a new job fairly easily if needed | | |
| 👉 having a good plan | | |
| 👉 Listen to old experience fallers think about work and stay focus at all times. | | |
| 👉 my experience and the guys around me | | |
| 👉 a clear head + sharp saw | | |
| 👉 Being in control of the falling procedures/open discussion with supervisors/coworkers understanding - acknowledgement of duties & hazards involved! Safety first mentality! | | |
| 👉 I am in charge of my work | | |
| 👉 Not being pressured | | |
| 👉 Knowing what I'm doing and not taking unnecessary risks and sometimes that means going against WCB protocol | | |
| 👉 Safety gear #1 | | |
| 👉 Safety meetings always too | | |
| 👉 I feel safe at work because I am confident in my skills. I look out for myself. Secondly, I will not work for companies where the safety program is poor. As a supervisor my guys are my #1 priority...on the hill. NOT!!!! in the office doing 2 hours of paperwork every night to cover my *** or the licensees. | | |
| 👉 The freedom to recognize when I feel it is unsafe then I stop | | |
| 👉 my desire to get home to my family | | |
| 👉 safe work practices and experience | | |
| 👉 you make your own safety | | |
| 👉 1) when there is no multi phasing | | |
| 👉 2) when I know the only harm that could come to me is from my own actions | | |
| 👉 3) my right to refuse unsafe work | | |
| 👉 full control to make decisions on safety and what needs to be done to get job done in safest manner | | |
| 👉 good communication, safe and qualified crew | | |
| 👉 Knowing I have the knowledge and skills to carry out my job safely, accurately and successfully. | | |
| 👉 my own judgement | | |
| 👉 EXP, or ERP, radios communication | | |
| 👉 I want to be safe. I like my work & hate being injured & don't want to be killed. | | |

Field summary for A18

16. What makes you feel safe at work? Please explain.

| | Count | Percentage |
|--|-------|------------|
| 🔧 Planning ahead and having enough crew to maintain public safety (no entry boundaries) | | |
| 🔧 Walk through your strip timber both ways. Keep looking for hazards while working. Keep looking for hazards at lunch, coffee, breaks etc, never stop being aware | | |
| 🔧 Pay attention to your job. Don't get distracted. "Focus" | | |
| 🔧 Who I work with | | |
| 🔧 We are a WorkSafe certified company. | | |
| 🔧 my attitude | | |
| 🔧 I make me feel safe. | | |
| 🔧 Me! I'm the first man on the scene. I need it safe for me and for the other workers coming into log that site or any other person entering my quarter. | | |
| 🔧 Good OFA 3 courage and planning - heli support | | |
| 🔧 Being able to communicate safety related issues with co-workers/other fallers. | | |
| 🔧 Not having heroes on the crew. | | |
| 🔧 My confidence | | |
| 🔧 People know where I am working and I check in on a regular basis | | |
| 🔧 The tail gates every morning and the frequency safety is discussed. | | |
| 🔧 Being prepared and having a safe attitude. | | |
| 🔧 our ERP, confidence in falling partners | | |
| 🔧 Nobody rushes us. Safety is #1. Ability to refuse trees | | |
| 🔧 For starters I have a safety meeting with all supervisors and other fallers every morning before work | | |
| 🔧 the level of training and swp to follow | | |
| 🔧 my own code of conduct | | |
| 🔧 Proper checks, no insecurities of the partner, all safety aspects covered, more than three or four guys | | |
| 🔧 respect for individuals, minimal production stress, working smarter not harder, allowed the time to work safely | | |
| 🔧 proper procedures, practice, PPE | | |
| 🔧 The ability and freedom to think things through and bring up concerns as required | | |
| 🔧 Good communication + competent co-workers | | |
| 🔧 Safety meetings - hazard maps - and workers that speak up in safety meetings | | |
| 🔧 good equipment operators, experience & planning | | |
| 🔧 myself | | |
| 🔧 I manage myself | | |
| 🔧 My own well being, lots of rest & good food!! | | |
| 🔧 Proper planning, reliable crew and equipment | | |
| 🔧 Stay focused not worry about other things | | |
| 🔧 good partners watch each others back | | |
| 🔧 Knowledge and confidence of everyone helping one another for solution and planning | | |
| 🔧 knowing that I can quit if I want. It is my choice to work safe, even if others are idiots I do not have to be | | |
| 🔧 My own ability and knowing my co workers also have my back | | |
| 🔧 a proper plan | | |
| 🔧 Discussing daily plans and goals | | |
| 🔧 can refuse unsafe work at anytime, can always make a new plan | | |
| 🔧 The right to refuse work if I don't feel it is safe, constant monitoring while I work. | | |
| 🔧 my experience | | |
| 🔧 Having the boss and supervisor practice what they preach about safety. Leading by example. | | |
| 🔧 Good safety program | | |
| 🔧 fallers I work are professionals and don't compromise their safety or the safety of others | | |
| 🔧 Good ERP & Communication | | |
| 🔧 my personal ability and work habits along with partner I work with everyday he's very dependable | | |
| 🔧 Proper sleep and thinking about what your doing before you do it? | | |
| 🔧 Being my own boss, I make sure it is done right. | | |
| 🔧 there are strict safety rules to follow. If i feel unsafe all work will be stopped until matters corrected. | | |
| 🔧 knowing you have an ERP in place, longs and lats helicopter ETV Level 3 etc. | | |
| 🔧 My attitude towards safety and being prepared | | |
| 🔧 following safety rules and not working for some a**** pushing for metres so he can buy a new truck or a bigger house | | |
| 🔧 the ability to work at my own pace | | |
| 🔧 Mainly I like working and I look after myself I do not listen to anybody when it comes to my life. If it's not safe do not do it or tell any body else to do it. | | |
| 🔧 Working beside someone I trust and like. Don't like getting a partner I don't like or have a connection on a personal level. Good Level 3s on the crew. | | |
| 🔧 we do our tailgate meetings, safety meetings and never under any pressure | | |
| 🔧 having a good crew that listens for you. Know the situation and how it all plays out. | | |
| 🔧 experience | | |

Field summary for A18

16. What makes you feel safe at work? Please explain.

| | Count | Percentage |
|--|-------|------------|
| knowing that we have a good ERP and safety is at the fore front of our discussions when starting a block. | | |
| When I am in charge of my own work/safety plan | | |
| me! and only me! | | |
| everyone where I work is happy to work there and we all talk about what we are doing everyday before work. If there is a problem we talk about it and figure it out. | | |
| knowing what risk I can take to achieve production that I'm comfortable with. | | |
| myself | | |
| raingear and standfield | | |
| I know what I am doing and have no 3/4 brains around me. | | |
| Nothing, I'm always on guard | | |
| Low pressure | | |
| years of experience, respect for all timber and crews, constant awareness of site, communications and good management | | |
| well developed and practiced ERP plan. Knowing I can count on my falling partners & supervisors | | |
| following my safety training | | |
| my hard hat | | |
| working together, communication, etc | | |
| Being properly placed, good partners and most important - proper procedures in place in case of an accident. Enough able bodies on or near the site to help | | |
| self confidence, safety meetings, safe working distances, safe work procedures | | |
| I operate on woodlots we have a crew of 3, we have worked together for 30+ years. No accident, cuts or time lost. | | |
| safety procedures are discussed and implemented open lines of communication | | |
| I pick partners that don't drink or do drugs. I work at (my) pace and will not be pushed. Constant regimented 1/2 hour checks with my partner. I am confident in my ability as a professional faller | | |
| I am the falling contractor and I have control of the safety of my fallers I never pressure or harass them | | |
| personally determining the level of risk and choosing my own solution | | |
| The fact that I choose if weather/terrain are safe to work in | | |
| I work alone with a spotter, I have the final say | | |
| I know how to fall safely | | |
| knowing that safety is my boss's top priority | | |
| over all plan for the day | | |
| to some extent, I can make decision regarding telling | | |
| knowing the plan I choose to implement is agreeable with supervisors and falling partners. Communication, weather projections etc | | |
| The fact that I have confidence in my ability to do the job safely and productively | | |
| my personal knowledge of falling and the nature of timber types I work in | | |
| my own diligence | | |
| My own practices and judgement. Also my boss will never question a safety concern and encourages to do what needs to be done to be safe. | | |
| my self and own actions | | |
| myself | | |
| have incentive to come home to my young children healthy everyday | | |
| as long as all safety procedures are in place & qualified staff (ie level 3) are available and I have an "out" in case of emergency, I feel safe & go to work | | |
| safety program in place. All steps in place to ensure all are safe | | |
| my knowledge of the job and God | | |
| responsible for my own safety plan and implementation without pressure and when working for (company identified) a good culture of safety exists. | | |
| know what I am doing | | |
| proper planning | | |
| know you limitations | | |
| routine check in with radio | | |
| Having open conversation with fellow fallers. | | |
| The experienced guys I work with & company safety procedures | | |
| communication | | |
| The training that I have received and the safe culture that I have been brought up in | | |
| employer put priority on safety | | |
| my desire to arrive home safe and sound each and everyday I work. | | |
| years of experience and know when it's not safe | | |
| My employers confidence in my experience to accept what I recommend as a course of action. | | |
| no pressure/team/fun | | |
| Personal comfort level, good plans, communication, not taking any chances | | |
| plan what needs to be done if not see your supervisor | | |

Field summary for A18

16. What makes you feel safe at work? Please explain.

| | Count | Percentage |
|---|-------|------------|
| 👉 need to go home healthy at end of day. | | |
| 👉 the pressure is off, hiball is gone | | |
| 👉 that we have the right to refuse unsafe work | | |
| 👉 we have control of our work place, so we can make a safe work area | | |
| 👉 My own experience and my partner | | |
| 👉 we discuss things openly at safety meetings, we have a good experienced crew. | | |
| 👉 My own choices. Shutting the saw off at the end of the day! | | |
| 👉 the falling crew, that's it! | | |
| 👉 The ability to make my own safety decisions, massage the engineering, having a good ERP + ETV on site, having a worksite from licensee to prime to individuals that are working together to achieve a common goal. | | |
| 👉 My experience and decision making capability | | |
| 👉 having everyone on the same page and updated with briefing at beginning of the day and at end, just to make sure we all go home safe | | |
| 👉 good work habits | | |
| 👉 good mental health/when my work is valued | | |
| 👉 working with other safe people | | |
| 👉 man check system, proper equipment & common sense | | |
| 👉 Communication- check ins on the portable radios and the crew working as a team looking after each other. | | |
| 👉 as company owner I am able to dictate safety priority | | |
| 👉 Keeping my head up (look up), work at a pace where all aspects of safety are addressed | | |
| 👉 When I have control of my work place and the supervisor has all ERP and daily written plans made with other phases of the operation taken care of. | | |
| 👉 my personal attitude and ability | | |
| 👉 There is no talk about production. Also working close to town. Worksafe is around often. Approx. 4 times per year. too much. | | |
| 👉 Good daily work plan | | |
| 👉 myself | | |
| 👉 My falling partner and I 34 years together/ know and trust other worker | | |
| 👉 All my checks and practicing safety, my logging training and experience | | |
| 👉 I have no pressure for production. I have been told if it is too much to say so. Able to leave trees at my own discretion | | |
| 👉 People we work with. Company safety rep. will help the falling crew when possible. | | |
| 👉 recognizing a problem or dangerous situation and knowing how to deal with it. If I don't know ask for another opinion | | |
| 👉 Knowing that I have an angel. And that the crew watches out for my safety. | | |
| 👉 working at my own pace 60 - 70 meters per day | | |
| 👉 I am not certain feeling safe is likely. I count on a bit of gut feeling in the process of assessing situations all day. | | |
| 👉 Safe work practices/ recognize hazards, proper work gear/excellent running equipment | | |
| 👉 I am never pressured to do anything I am allowed all the time I think I need if it takes 1/2 hour to assess where & how I fall a tree the company says nothing | | |
| 👉 knowing that fallers I work with are competent and care about my safety. Having adequate and proper SWP and emerg. response plan that will actually work. | | |
| 👉 more workers | | |
| 👉 Plan task ID all associated hazards & implement controls for each hazard ID'd | | |
| 👉 I understand the safety procedures and I'm confident in my ability as well as my falling partner's | | |
| 👉 knowledge of the job and of my rights | | |
| 👉 safety starts and ends with the worker! | | |
| 👉 knowing I have right to refuse unsafe work | | |
| 👉 well rested and focused on task | | |
| 👉 a crew you can trust "if they can't hear you or see you they are checking on you" | | |
| 👉 I control my safety | | |
| 👉 I am confident in the professionalism of our crew and we are not under any pressure to cut corners | | |
| 👉 plan the work & work the plan, "Pray" for wisdom & insight. Stop work if you are tired or unsure. No pressure. Get a second opinion | | |
| 👉 The company I work for is very big on safety. | | |
| 👉 watching out for myself and my partner and knowing he is doing the same | | |
| 👉 We talk about it everyday we are out there | | |
| 👉 Confidence in my abilities, knowledge of coverage puts me at ease. I can question or be questioned of the work area/plan and any scenarios brought about. My colleagues control of my immediate work area as well as block entry work of other phases | | |
| 👉 my experience and not doing something I am not confident of. | | |
| 👉 we don't pressure ourselves. We figure out a way to do the job safely. | | |
| 👉 good crew, good ERP, safety culture from the boss down to the newest employee. | | |
| 👉 to be able to take your time to do the job | | |

Field summary for A18

16. What makes you feel safe at work? Please explain.

| | Count | Percentage |
|---|-------|------------|
| High level of supervision, support from owner, not pressured by yarding crews. | | |
| intelligent co-workers with no drug or alcohol issues | | |
| My abilities and knowledge combined with same attributes of those falling with me. | | |
| Government responsibility for safety and dedication to obligations- furthermore, government ranks are so thin we can't afford to lose any staff to injuries etc. | | |
| Safety conscience work place-experience of many years-respect and knowledge of potential work place hazards-safety equipment and PPE on the job site. | | |
| Experience and being aware and following safe work procedures | | |
| The people I work with and myself. | | |
| Competence, Professionalism | | |
| A medic (certified) with ETV on site. Air ambulance ready via satellite phone, cell call. Helicopters are faster than trucks. | | |
| working with good fallers | | |
| good planing and support from fellow fallers | | |
| Knowing that your supervisor will support you and not throw you under the proverbial bus, which is common nowadays | | |
| When I don't have to work alone. Knowing someone is by me. | | |
| knowing those working around me are competent, experienced men who know their ERP, well equipped F/A gear | | |
| always safety first - no shortcuts | | |
| My own work and safety habits. | | |
| myself - my partners and my boss | | |
| Lots of own responsibility give freedom to decide for safety! | | |
| The many years of experience, a good man check system, and having good support personnel. Management, first aid, and other log contract workers. | | |
| my boss is in full compliance with whatever I suggest | | |
| security to speak and make things better, to be valued as part of the solution not the problem. | | |
| My personal experience and a strong commitment to safety on my crew. | | |
| The fact that the owner always asks us if we have any safety concern's after stump audits & tail gate meetings | | |
| No pressure and understanding supervisor | | |
| awareness of your environment | | |
| Consistent supervision or half hour radio checks. | | |
| my work zone, falling zones | | |
| I take safety precautions and hire fellow protection fallers trained to the same standards. | | |
| a dependable partner or crew | | |
| NA | | |
| Good falling partner, good weather, good and predictable timber, good physical and mental condition. | | |
| good communication | | |
| Concerned crew I work with- we look out for each other at all times | | |
| N/A | | |
| A supervisor that demonstrates safety and expects safe work practices. | | |
| I have the freedom to decide how to conduct my work to be as safe as possible | | |
| The supervision and the falling plan, accident procedures and communication | | |
| Having a falling partner who is competent and works safely and meets check-ins. | | |
| Knowing that I have a competent bullbucker, partner and crew working with me. Also knowing that I have taken the appropriate steps to have a safe productive day. Safety is #1 - self accountability #2 | | |
| Being able to say no to any unsafe activity | | |
| Never been hurt falling and safety comes first always. | | |
| Being careful, look for dangers, always looking up, work closely with other crew members, safety check. | | |
| Quite often we plan every tree. Work closely with falling supervisor & spotters | | |
| Knowledge that safety is foremost | | |
| Lifetime of experience and instinct | | |
| co workers nearby. | | |
| run proper face, clean cuts, escape route | | |
| Small crew- good communication. | | |
| that I am watched at all times making sure that I am safe and they will get a machine if too dangerous | | |
| my ability to recognize workplace hazards | | |
| watching out for myself and only myself | | |
| No answer | 56 | 13.05% |



Field summary for A19

17. Are you comfortable bringing up concerns?

Yes [Browse](#) 342 80.09%

- there is no other way
- I work to make money to pay bills and live
- you can bring them up but it would be nice to see something done about the concerns
- self employed will not do unsafe work
- I don't care what anyone thinks anymore
- if you can't talk about concerns you shouldn't be falling. Every tree is different
- I don't tolerate stupidity.....
- avenues are in place
- fine me, I'll get more work
- nobody judges on our crew
- concerns have always been heard & dealt with
- not a problem when you have years of experience. Quite different in the first few years of starting falling
- my supervisors are easy to talk to and willing to listen
- Yes I have no problem because if they don't listen I go work somewhere else but what about the kids with no experience that can't have that freedom of choice because of fear of losing their job

No [Browse](#) 10 2.34%

- attitude sucks! even from higher ups (company named)
- have

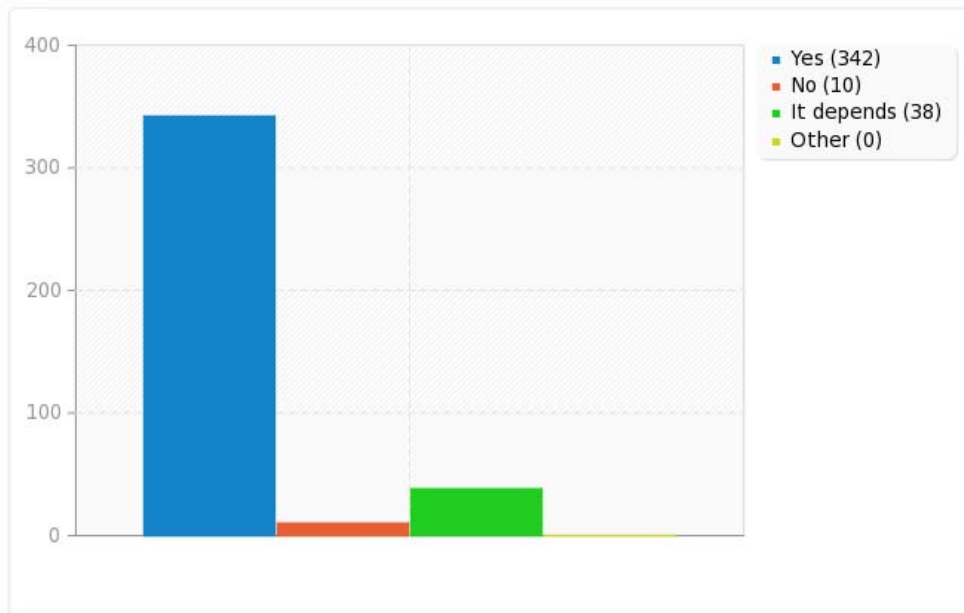
It depends [Browse](#) 38 8.90%

- is it time consuming or a dumb concern
- owner operator
- Depends on the background of the crew, and supervision and concern
- depend on what it is company will shrug it off
- depends on how much stress he is under at the time.
- on which company I'm working for
- Depends on the job/who I'm working for.
- for the safety of others and myself
- usually solve problem yourself
- who am I working for at the time
- If a supervisor allows unsafe practices (ie. working too close) I fear repercussions if I express my concerns.
- It's hard if it is confrontational

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%

- as an owner-supervisor it can be difficult with fired fallers
- yes but it usually doesn't help
- just get yelled at
- people need to understand the liabilities a faller/supervisor endure
- as long as issues are applied and not shelved
- If the concerns don't cost too much and they don't affect your record
- I have no problem voicing my opinion and they usually listen because of my experience
- We always discuss all concerns among us fallers
- Continually encouraged @ safety meeting @ personel encourage to speak without repercussions
- Yes because I can trust my crew.
- This is how people learn how to do things
- I have enough experience to find new work if necessary
- The last number of years I work only with one other person
- learned from experiences
- Who am I bringing the concerns too? "Who" Am I putting my job at risk for? Is it for my own safety? Am I protecting other fallers? Is the person listening going to make any difference?
- on who's the boss or BB
- is it going to cost money
- some supervisors will listen, some will not
- No concern is too small to bring up
- I rarely bother

- 🔗 always communicate, brings awareness for safety concerns to prevent any future incident and for everyone's safety
- 🔗 Have done in past, like painting a bullseye on your back
- 🔗 I'm self employed
- 🔗 Some contractors are more receptive than others. Most just want me to "deal with it".
- 🔗 Just to make sure all workers are safe and they all understand what they did, and they don't do it again.
- 🔗 I can take my concerns straight to the licensee
- 🔗 I've been around enough to know who I should. Being this experienced what I say is accepted.
- 🔗 company doesn't take it seriously
- 🔗 n/a
- 🔗 I solve them myself
- 🔗 On which boss or client you are working for.
- 🔗 If you're not, you're not on my team.
- 🔗 company don't care that fellerbunchers make our job dangerous as long as they cut what they can
- 🔗 Sometimes they don't want to hear or don't really care.
- 🔗 But I do it anyways
- 🔗 If brought up I find much of what is said is disregarded
- 🔗 N/A
- 🔗 Our monthly crew meetings are great conversations- everyone is involved
- 🔗 N/A
- 🔗 I am talking to myself?
- 🔗 If something isn't safe, I will bring it up with my supervisor.
- 🔗 It depends if I can find a solution on my own or if additional input is needed



Field summary for A20

18. Are there production pressures at work that compromise your safety?

Yes [Browse](#) 51 11.94%



- 🔊 go tell the licensee they need \$250/m3 of monies to be directed to faller "well-being"
- 🔊 The certification hasn't change s**t they still push for production
- 🔊 get it done or don't come back to work

No [Browse](#) 254 59.48%



- 🔊 I am in total control
- 🔊 I don't play games with my safety
- 🔊 good boss
- 🔊 some pressure always exist, have to work it so it does not compromise safety
- 🔊 no body ever complains about how much gets done
- 🔊 95%

Sometimes [Browse](#) 93 21.78%



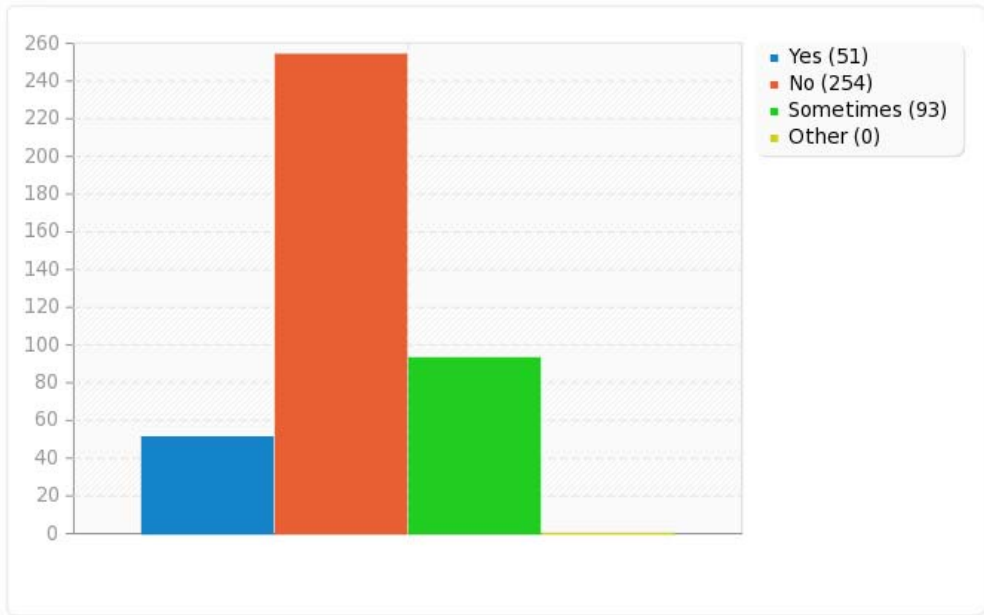
- 🔊 If I don't have enough wood down for the skidder (the boss) I feel I have to go faster
- 🔊 I work to make money to pay bills and live
- 🔊 Getting older & slower. Bad knees but have to find a way to stay productive to keep employed
- 🔊 more in the past
- 🔊 there are pressure for production and I do not compromise safety
- 🔊 Trying to get enough on the ground, to pay the bills
- 🔊 They will put certain fallers in areas and say we need this done today for other phases to come in.
- 🔊 after a big snow dump its difficult to get ahead
- 🔊 machines in the block before falling is done
- 🔊 Weather conditions.
- 🔊 we naturally want to produce more
- 🔊 in oil and gas if you don't meet the minimum of cutting they will send you home
- 🔊 regardless of supervision or pressure I try to manage my work site myself
- 🔊 having to work to close to others
- 🔊 they need the wood down for machines to keep working
- 🔊 lack of wood down sometimes machine on our ass
- 🔊 Depends on the job.
- 🔊 depends on what kind of work you're doing
- 🔊 yarders are waiting
- 🔊 weather and fire behaviour, smoke, danger trees
- 🔊 I used to feel this working for other companies, but not currently
- 🔊 profits, poor yarding planning
- 🔊 5%
- 🔊 But I try not to let pressure make decisions

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%



- 🔊 absolutely not
- 🔊 comes back to a good work plan!
- 🔊 time line when job has to be finished
- 🔊 all depends on who you work for
- 🔊 they need production over safety
- 🔊 can't really plan properly due to production pressures
- 🔊 not daily m3 production but phase congestion got block down for yarder etc
- 🔊 phase congestion is sometimes is an issue
- 🔊 Trying to meet B.S. deadlines set mostly by Government
- 🔊 Put right guys in right spots. Everyone's comfort zone is different
- 🔊 when we do production blocks by the cubic meter
- 🔊 finishing an isolated heli unit
- 🔊 too many phases people forget
- 🔊 I have worked 8 years at the same job (company name listed) not once have heard about scale in blocks
- 🔊 self imposed production targets
- 🔊 possibly wanting more time on saw than some fallers feel is fair
- 🔊 It's not too bad where I work but it's there in the industry

- 🔪 Tight or short deadlines can lead to many hours of travel (un-paid), leading to lack of sleep
- 🔪 I put these pressures on myself
- 🔪 Machines tend to operate way too close, it stresses me out because I don't want to loose a tree over the cab of a hoe chucker, and I don't want to get squished by a log chain reaction from one of them
- 🔪 Congestion from market based logging and permits are always unsure
- 🔪 meeting deadlines
- 🔪 I have not seen a falling job yet where production concerns do not conflict with safety.
- 🔪 You do your job properly, safety is always first
- 🔪 Only when settings aren't done and machines want is to work.
- 🔪 phase congestion
- 🔪 In a fire situation there is pressure to get the job done so fire fighters can get in there
- 🔪 safety comes first
- 🔪 bad weather
- 🔪 work site congestion
- 🔪 There is always a fine balance between safety/production + feasibility
- 🔪 If production pressures compromise safety we shut down and change the plan
- 🔪 Some companies are ruthless, with logging managers who have no idea about falling
- 🔪 There's always the temptation to cut corners
- 🔪 I only get done what I can do safely in a day
- 🔪 The all mighty coin
- 🔪 contract deadlines
- 🔪 Danger tree removal always has a potential
- 🔪 working longer hours, hot logging
- 🔪 poor planning
- 🔪 I won't be pressured
- 🔪 there are always production pressures
- 🔪 depends on bullbucker
- 🔪 cutting approvals not coming quick enough then the big rush to get the wood down
- 🔪 not from the falling company - prime/wood owners
- 🔪 If I don't get # of trees there is always blah blah
- 🔪 Often work too close to crew or equipment to keep operation going
- 🔪 always, no one is making any money
- 🔪 Once in a while when a job is bid too low.
- 🔪 Trying to stay ahead in deep snow / blowdown
- 🔪 these could be (my choice)
- 🔪 cut block (unknown word) - Falling, road building, and stump to road logging
- 🔪 pushed over your pace
- 🔪 Falling only 3-6 months, a year, keep up production while getting up to speed.
- 🔪 only with respect to other phases/licensee/primes needing things available, resulting in continued work shifts ie (no rest days)
- 🔪 has been in past - getting better
- 🔪 Any production faller understands this. Maybe it's time for those who check faller's work to actually do the job.
- 🔪 There is always a way to do it.
- 🔪 It doesn't matter how tough the terrain and timber is, the company is all about cost/profit
- 🔪 production especially in small wood has to be steady
- 🔪 too many
- 🔪 I won't allow it
- 🔪 N/A
- 🔪 self-employed only
- 🔪 Paid day rate= our client depends on our ability to due a good job! More freedom to think about what we're doing
- 🔪 See #11 (Most of the time. Occasionally production is given a higher priority. Ie. when an excavator is waiting for a faller for road construction.)
- 🔪 I do about the same everyday.
- 🔪 pressure to finish job in time.
- 🔪 clients ask for projects to be completed faster and cheaper



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Field summary for A21

19. Do you feel comfortable voicing your concerns at regular safety meetings?

Yes [Browse](#) 341 79.86%



- [👍](#) we do not have regular safety meetings
- [👍](#) safety first
- [👍](#) I am comfortable but do not bring concerns up, can read what the falling supervisor wants to hear, want to continue to work without conflict
- [👍](#) fine me, I'll get more work
- [👍](#) have no problem talking to supervisors
- [👍](#) I get it on record so if something happened WorkSafe can't come after me because we all know that's WCB's number one thing is who can they blame for the accident and which laws you broke.
- [👍](#) the company QST is the boss/manager and he just tells us to quite complaining and get the work done.

No [Browse](#) 27 6.32%



- [👍](#) When I worked for others I'd bring up anything I thought was important
- [👍](#) what safety meetings - one every six months. I dont say anything!
- [👍](#) fallers that voice concerns don't last long

It depends [Browse](#) 23 5.39%



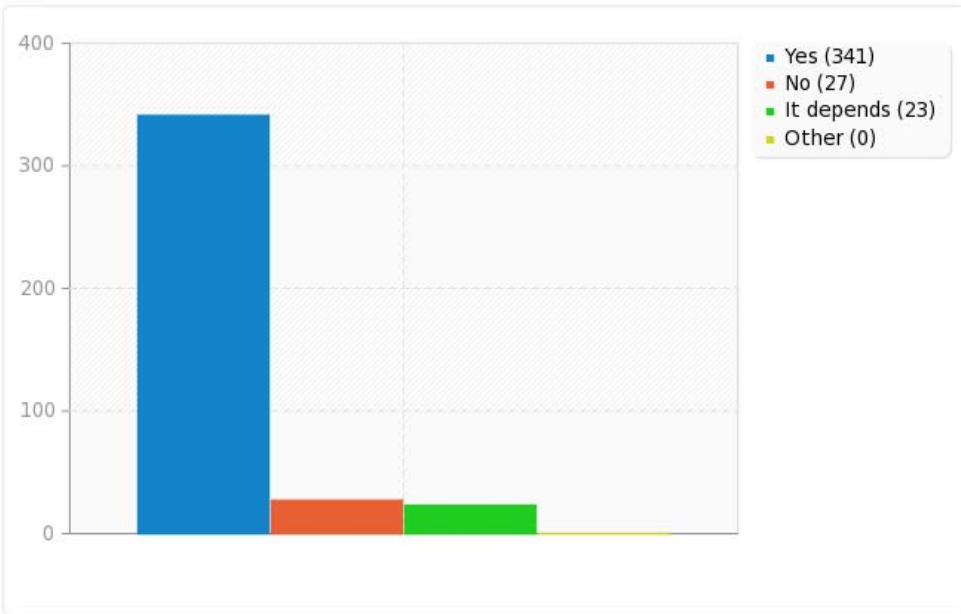
- [👍](#) depends on what the concern is. Like not enough supervisors in place
- [👍](#) we have none
- [👍](#) depends on who is prime
- [👍](#) Depends on the background of crew, supervision and importance of concern
- [👍](#) regular safety meeting are not so regular
- [👍](#) Depends on the job.
- [👍](#) depends who is there
- [👍](#) ?

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%



- [👍](#) I usually write up the safety meeting
- [👍](#) if there are safety concerns, you bet
- [👍](#) easier one on one but usually does no good
- [👍](#) We don't have safety meeting/only have one if we are being audited or WorkSafe shows up on site
- [👍](#) I work to make money to pay bills and live
- [👍](#) yes as I ran the meetings and like to get issues out in the open and dealt with
- [👍](#) always
- [👍](#) communication = safety!
- [👍](#) I tell them lisenca holders that we need a chopper dedicated to us but they never do
- [👍](#) I have no problem voicing my opnion and they usually listen because of my experience
- [👍](#) we always voice all our concerns at the faller safety meetings
- [👍](#) what safety meetings. We used to have safety tours & cross tours. There is talk not having meetings
- [👍](#) This is how you keep people from injuries
- [👍](#) I did at mill meetings. Nothing changed.
- [👍](#) I am level 3
- [👍](#) Everyday's different: weather conditions etc.....
- [👍](#) The safety mtngs are usually full of other fallers + now quite often a lot of younger guys. People need to hear the concerns. It is the way we grow and advance our careers.
- [👍](#) n/a
- [👍](#) it a necessity to voice your concerns or nothing gets done
- [👍](#) Don't have regular safety meetings
- [👍](#) see # 17 (Have done in past, like painting a bullseye on your back)
- [👍](#) see #17 (on who's ears they fall upon)
- [👍](#) need the job not many options anymore for a 58 year old man
- [👍](#) see #17 (Some contractors are more receptive than others. Most just want me to "deal with it".)
- [👍](#) for the safety of others and what all the hazards are.
- [👍](#) Safety is #1 so I like to talk about our work
- [👍](#) It is good for the other fallers and crew to hear my concerns on safety
- [👍](#) I have been a safety coordinator for 15 years. Faller supervisor for 8
- [👍](#) Yes to the property owner, don't do the job.

- n/a
- On the client. Again, any production faller knows this.
- Just like question 17. (If you're not, you're not on my team.)
- Have to filter your comments- they might not want to know the truth or realities - still disconnect between office and bush.
- all phases should be at all safety meetings they never are
- N/A
- Everyone's involved
- I conduct the safety meetings



Field summary for A22

20. When you have safety concerns or recommendations, are they addressed?

Yes [Browse](#) 290 67.92%

- ⚙️ ⚙️
- 🔊 I won't bring anything up unless its serious
- 🔊 It depends on how they understand it & that is in most organizations
- 🔊 whatever concern a solution is decided
- 🔊 they have no choice

No [Browse](#) 10 2.34%

- ⚙️ ⚙️
- 🔊 no proper amount of oxygen, ETV unorganized and extreme mold smell. suggestion to work falling face properly

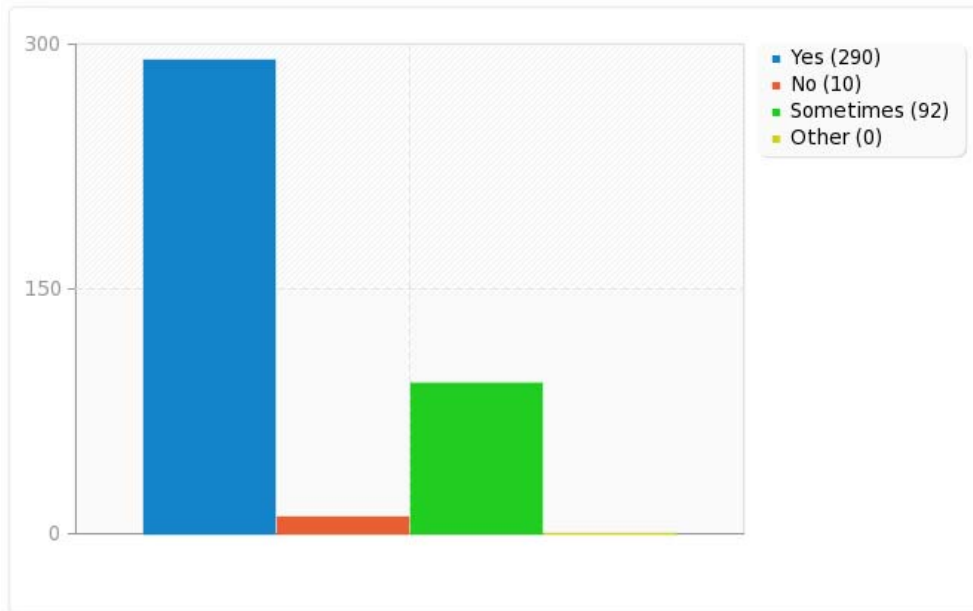
Sometimes [Browse](#) 92 21.55%

- ⚙️ ⚙️
- 🔊 Some are and some aren't. Depends who and what is involved
- 🔊 did some work for (organization is identified) seen some unsafe work that had been done and the (organization identified) did not want to hear about it
- 🔊 sometimes the buncher operator or guys on a hoe don't clean brushed in or pushovers from the bottom of trails. they never change though!
- 🔊 at times not addressed immediately
- 🔊 not everyone thinks the same
- 🔊 Some safety meetings are just lip service
- 🔊 I have had no concerns or recommendations to date
- 🔊 food is a disgrace. Put a food triangle up in camp? great! Should I eat the poster for sustenance?
- 🔊 how much do they cost?
- 🔊 Depends on the capability of the supervision
- 🔊 forest management no longer puts safety first
- 🔊 Depends where I am working at the time some act on it, some just take note of it but dont change anything and other just tell you to go work some where else.
- 🔊 see #17 (Some contractors are more receptive than others. Most just want me to "deal with it".) Most are pretty good at dealing with easy concerns but \$\$ rules the day
- 🔊 usually
- 🔊 Bush work is a team sport and not everyone deals with change at the same rate.
- 🔊 depends on the job.
- 🔊 As a first aid attendant and supervisor, I want more ERP drills, prime contractor won't pay for it.
- 🔊 or looked at ASAP

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%

- ⚙️ ⚙️
- 🔊 usually the concerns are dealt with immediately
- 🔊 for the record yes!
- 🔊 It had to be pretty bad before anything is done (ie jackpot of snags or blowdown in standing timber)
- 🔊 n/a self-employed
- 🔊 always
- 🔊 I am in charge of a crew & anyone can stop our work plan
- 🔊 again, please apply - not shelve
- 🔊 If it costs too much money it may not be addressed
- 🔊 I have no problem voicing my opinion and they usually listen because of my experience
- 🔊 As a supervisor we always go to the management with results
- 🔊 depends on who I'm working for
- 🔊 You can bring something up but if something gets done about it is another thing.
- 🔊 When they are critical
- 🔊 If they are not I will move on
- 🔊 Being the boss I also listen to employee's concerns
- 🔊 Falling contractor understands but loggers & management don't seem to care.
- 🔊 We did in my company but somethings need to get changed by the mill and WCB
- 🔊 When you're the only faller (yes)
- 🔊 This totally depends on the crew + company that I am working for at that specific time
- 🔊 Sometimes I have to reverse liability to the licensee before they realize the unsafe acts they would like us to do. Then the plan gets changed to a safe plan for us.
- 🔊 For some companies, only when convenient
- 🔊 n/a

- 🔗 I have listened to the same concerns for 25 years
- 🔗 yes I got the proper rigging
- 🔗 I feel they might document, but not much actually changes
- 🔗 usually a rough plan is made to work around issues
- 🔗 depends on whether it's a full moon or not
- 🔗 see # 17, 19 (on who's ears they fall upon)
- 🔗 depends on the importance of the current phase (prime/wood owner)
- 🔗 stirring up things can get political
- 🔗 I bring stuff up at safety meetings but the next step doesn't always happen
- 🔗 by my supervisor or boss
- 🔗 either do the job or reject it
- 🔗 Fallers will talk to each other to get work done safe.
- 🔗 I take the concerns from our tailgate meeting to the monthly meeting at licensee
- 🔗 get a crane or bucket truck in or another climber
- 🔗 n/a
- 🔗 We do our best. I do not want anyone ever hurt
- 🔗 they're at least talked about
- 🔗 They are addressed or you head down the road. Life is short, no need to hasten the process.
- 🔗 I haven't needed to of late.
- 🔗 initially yes then it always goes away til someone gets killed then shows up again (the concerns recommended)
- 🔗 N/A
- 🔗 Our company again involves everyone in safety
- 🔗 My supervisor is very safe and will listen to what ever I have to say.
- 🔗 family business father & 4 sons



⊖

Field summary for A23

21. Are you willing to speak to your falling partner if you feel they are doing something unsafe?

Yes [Browse](#) 358 83.84%

- ⚙️ ⚙️
- 🔊 This is based on coast falling when I worked there I would tell anybody if it was unsafe
- 🔊 they usually worked for me
- 🔊 He could be your lifeline! If you are not you should find another line of work!
- 🔊 I do it all the time. I'm usually working with fallers that are new to the industry
- 🔊 I only work with partners I trust....
- 🔊 as a supervisor it is my job
- 🔊 it is a priority

No [Browse](#) 6 1.41%

- ⚙️ ⚙️
- 🔊 I have no falling partner
- 🔊 He's a know it all

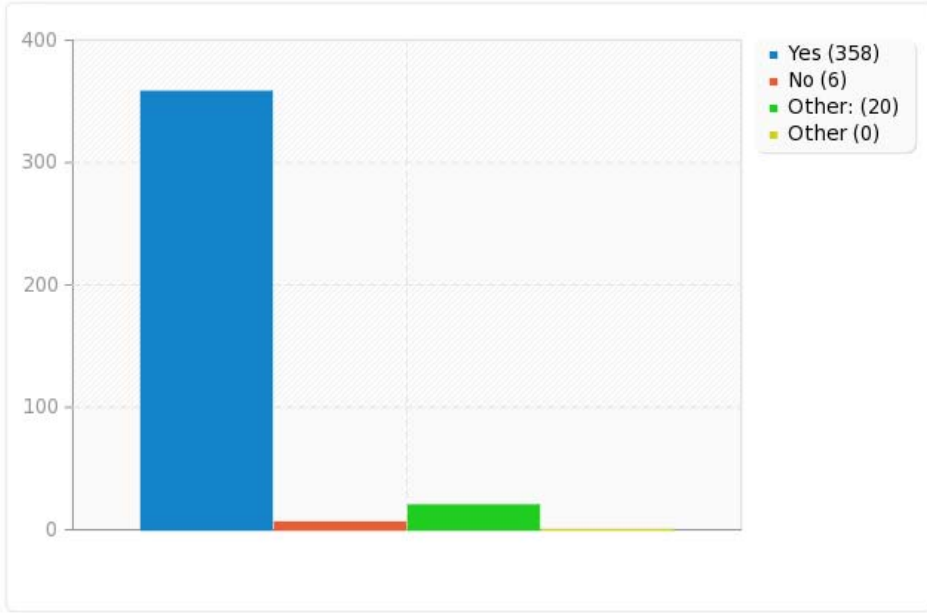
Other: [Browse](#) 20 4.68%

- ⚙️ ⚙️
- 🔊 Don't have a partner
- 🔊 Always and as a supervisor, it's my job
- 🔊 Sometimes, falling partners often change more then underwear and some fallers have too much ego to accept another's comments.
- 🔊 n/a
- 🔊 At times the older fallers have some habits that I would like to see change, but change is hard as they feel they have dodged the bullet so far
- 🔊 we all speak to falling partners and supervisors
- 🔊 no partners
- 🔊 N/A
- 🔊 I'm the only faller on crew
- 🔊 Not usually; I'm usually the greenest guy :(
- 🔊 no partner
- 🔊 work alone
- 🔊 Depends on how long they have falling, young guys yes
- 🔊 Depends on the personality of the workers
- 🔊 Depends on seniority or fallers reputation
- 🔊 have no partner
- 🔊 depends who I'm working with
- 🔊 only faller
- 🔊 excavator operator
- 🔊 N/A
- 🔊 n/a
- 🔊 I have no falling partner
- 🔊 don't usually have a partner
- 🔊 I'm the only faller on the job
- 🔊 no falling partner
- 🔊 I have no falling partner
- 🔊 As a younger faller it is hard to approach someone who's first reaction will be to tell you "they've been doing this for 30 years"
- 🔊 yes but am the only faller

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%

- ⚙️ ⚙️
- 🔊 always - I do a lot of coaching as QST-Supervisor
- 🔊 some fallers don't want to hear!
- 🔊 This job in general is unsafe.
- 🔊 The culture of the industry is to pick your battles. Sometimes you bring it up, sometimes it just makes things worse and accomplishes little.
- 🔊 show them proper ways (plan)
- 🔊 This is a difficult thing to do. Many fallers do not handle constructive criticism. It has to be done tactfully
- 🔊 n/a
- 🔊 This is standard procedure
- 🔊 N/A

- usually my sons and always giving advice!
- N/A I'm the only faller
- ?
- I work alone



e

Field summary for A24

22. Is there adequate time to do a hazard assessment prior to falling?

Yes [Browse](#) 342 80.09%



- [I control my own actions and only do what I feel to be safe](#)
- [I make time that's how good fallers stay alive](#)
- [It's a big part of falling](#)
- [you have to take that time without exaggeration](#)
- [I take as long as I need period](#)
- [you always do a hazard assessment prior to falling whether there is a written falling plan or not](#)
- [make time](#)
- [I do as I please](#)
- [I take all the time I want](#)
- [always](#)
- [should be assessed by BB if not, faller's responsibility](#)

No [Browse](#) 34 7.96%



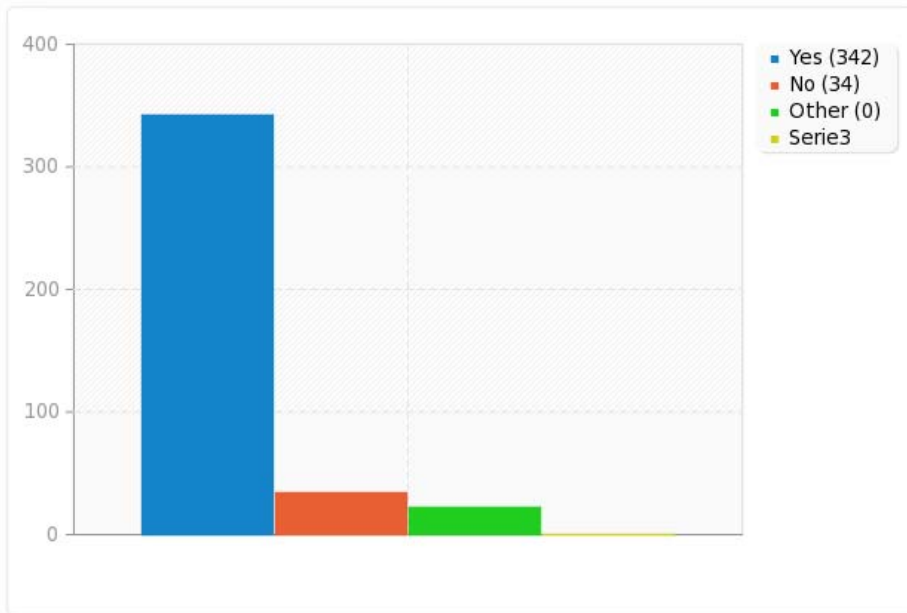
- [if you know anything about falling you do that automatically no matter what](#)
- [Usually no money allocated to it.](#)
- [not when worked for the big companies push push push that is why i left full time falling](#)
- [Assessments should have been done before falling](#)
- [Should be enforced to be taken more serious. Every day](#)

Other [Browse](#) 22 5.15%



- [sometimes](#)
- [most blocks in an area have the same hazards with some extras here & there](#)
- [briefly done on initial inspection of falling \(unknown word\)](#)
- [Assessments are ongoing as things change weather mainly, topo graphic changes, setting changes, constantly packing in and out because worksite claustrophobic](#)
- [Do it as you go along](#)
- [Most blocks the BB can do a quick walk through to note general major hazards, everything else... well we are supposed to be professional fallers. If we can't identify our own hazards, there is a more serious issue isn't there?](#)
- [we make the time](#)
- [Most important is that it does get done now, more than before \(prior years\)](#)
- [I think this can improve on my job site](#)
- [There is often adequate time to do H.A. during falling](#)
- [This is where we need more supervising to do block hazard assessments. The faller does the best he can but some of the less experienced fallers might overlook something.](#)
- [sometimes](#)
- [On big blocks yes. Not when there is just a day or less of falling](#)
- [Boss walks all blocks before fallers go in. As it should be.](#)
- [sometimes you fly into a job and are expected to start the next day when you know the blocks haven't been assessed](#)
- [We make time when there is a short notice project. It is up to each individual to be continually assessing for hazards also](#)
- [no one walks blocks R/W](#)
- [Always assess but sometimes hasty decisions are made](#)
- [you just need to make time](#)
- [Not always, usually don't get to walk the entire block](#)
- [Lots of time sometime works before cutting](#)
- [depends on supervisor](#)
- [sometimes](#)
- [depends if we get the maps early](#)
- [But it is unreasonable to expect fallers to hike up to every hazard to scuff or mark. You must know the hazards in your work zone and deal with them when it is safe to do so.](#)
- [You have to, or you aren't going to be here long.](#)
- [depends on shift change times](#)
- [Every job and client is different. Every situation is different. This is a job of always assessing the next falling hazard. Dumb question.](#)
- [not always](#)
- [Most of the time](#)
- [firefighting conditions rule](#)

- 🔊 we walk all areas prior to any falling and identify any and all hazards
- 🔊 sometimes we are assessing as we go
- 🔊 N/A
- 🔊 Depends on how much pressure for production there is. Some guys want to hear your saw all day non stop, in their mind if trees aren't falling they aren't making money.
- 🔊 Sometimes, it depends on the situation and the prime contractor and the mood of the bull buckler.
- 🔊 Make the time! + Assessment should be an ongoing thing every day.
- 🔊 Most times a hazard alert is noted on the map!!
- 🔊 they want the wood down. Prices are too close/tight
- 🔊 don't walk the whole quarter but definitely check out my opening area for leaners, snags, hangups, blowdown prior to commencing work.
- 🔊 There is always a time limit and balance between production and safety
- 🔊 It's show up and get cutting no time for proper set up. Rarely is the ground walked before falling starts
- 🔊 If not, make it!!
- 🔊 in interior the block is almost harvested with just a few trees they could not get to be handfelled- typically.
- 🔊 Only if you do it yourself. Walking to block takes time. If you don't plan out a jackpot, you're going to have a problem.
- 🔊 you must make it a priority because we look after each other
- 🔊 N/A
- 🔊 morning tailgate



Field summary for A25

23. Do you think safety has improved for fallers? Have safety initiatives of the past eight years made a positive difference?

Yes, definitely [Browse](#) 153 35.83%

- continuous info from BCFSC
- may go too far in some aspects (eg fear of wind can be helpful if treated cautiously)
- The booklets are great info package
- faller training improved safety. Contract falling by M3, by ha or whatever will always be a safety challenge
- all WorkSafe info is very important to all fallers and up coming fallers
- The company I work for is big on safety. Been with them for the past 10 years
- as long as the initiatives are followed

Yes, somewhat [Browse](#) 134 31.38%

- depends on crew and supervisor and their mindset
- our crew has always worked safely I cannot speak of other crews
- "Heli Assist" Seems to be used for a lot more blocks
- just because someone has become a CFS doesn't make them a qualified supervisor! senior management should have a screening program for supervisors, just because you can fall & measure stumps doesn't make you a supervisor
- I hear from friends that they have safety problems
- in some departments (mostly did in knowledge)
- Bunchers are the real reason injury is down, fallers now only do the worst most hazardous work, no easy ground left.
- There is less production pressure and more attention paid to removal of exsisting hazards
- all good training ground is done with machines now adays so hand fallers only do sh***y ground
- overall professionalism has improved

Unsure [Browse](#) 51 11.94%

- I see the pressure to do piece work. People cut corners for more money. Hourly or day rate should be the only way.
- It's up to the faller not some people sitting in a boardroom to keep you safe
- haven't been a faller for 8 years
- Initiatives have improved. ...Terrain has not.
- <5 years
- Bunchers taking more & more of the work. Fallers are left with the worst & toughest going.
- I don't work for other fallers so not aware of culture or safety issues in the wider falling community

No [Browse](#) 39 9.13%

- The fatalities dropped of dramatically because of the recession. Nobody was working. You can be as safe as you can be but there is always the unforeseen that can bite you
- You have these expensive courses to train young kids, and they still have no idea what they are doing the death rate is up. 6 months min should be required to work with a fallers that knows what he is doing. I have also worked with fallers that shouldn't be in the bush
- safety initiatives have been positive in writing, the structure is there to talk the talk, but the walk is not being walked. Faller training good and road construction/blasting has improved, some need more.
- The ground is steeper, all the easy wood is gone, all the safe wood is gone, and engineers are r****s. It doesn't matter how much paperwork, preparation, and awareness there is, injuries and deaths are going to keep happening, it's the nature of the beast.
- Some outfits yes others they just have the right paperwork in place to cover their *** but there is no change on job site.

New issues need to be addressed [Browse](#) 37 8.67%

- blasting needs to be more accessable, stumpage should be set yearly to avoid feast or famine every quarter
- we all still make mistakes/miss read conditions, climbing trees has taught me a huge about of physics
- no because guys are so loaded down with highvis and other safety gear they can't move as fast and young fallers are so concerned about their cuts that theyre missing the most important (look up!)
- #9 wood types yellow cedar
- Ground & wood are worse in old growth, steeper, smaller in second growth
- Phase congestion, worse ground, man made hazards (Like blasting & RoW & bunchers) no one making money - way more pressure than 10 years ago
- WorkSafe and BCFSC have rewritten all the rules



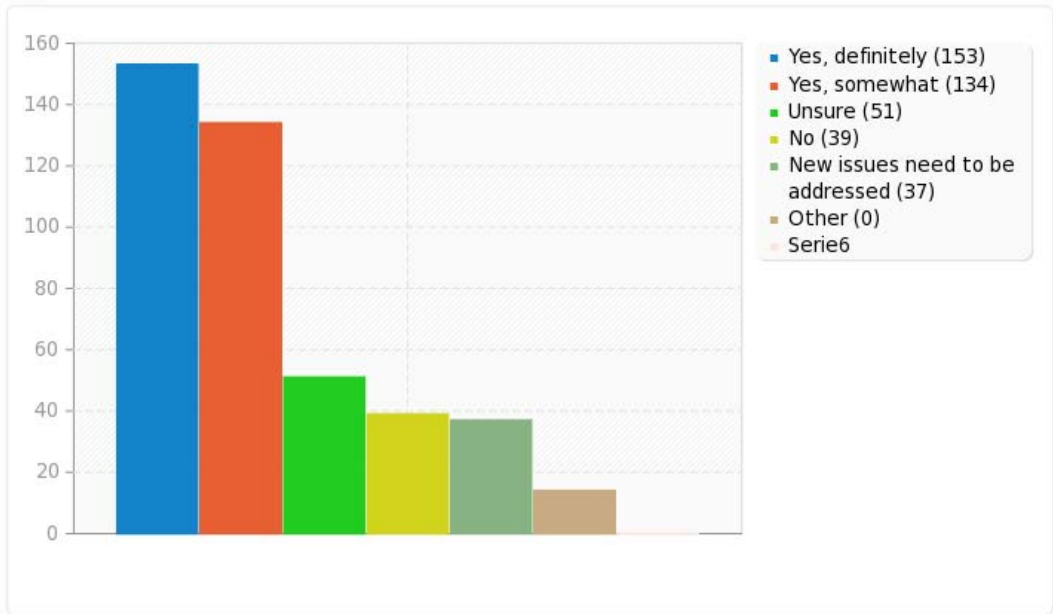
- 👉 Still no mandatory drug testing for the most dangerous job in the world! That is hypocritical by any safety boards' standard!
- 👉 Since the BCFSC came along you have made it more stressful for fallers. Ever other month your making a new course to replace an old course to keep your job seem needed. NOT
- 👉 nothing has changed, safety is only more documented now. Still a dangerous job. No documentation can change that.
- 👉 not generally involved in production falling/harvest industry fire fighting falling only
- 👉 has not put enough time in to decide
- 👉 You make your bed you sleep in it.
- 👉 same - we've always been safe
- 👉 if you do as told then you will be deemed safe
- 👉 we have addressed some issues and not others while creating some new ones
- 👉 I feel that falling has always been a safe occupation if you have the right attitude and ability
- 👉 contracting out + liability first (who can the company blame)
- 👉 Quality of work is vastly improved. Market logging have created our "congestion" issues and no one from WCB to BCFSC seems to be dealing with it.
- 👉 faller safety has become an industry initiative
- 👉 it set a bar but made a bunch of unnessecary paper work for already safe guys and put too much focus on a stump!
- 👉 worked on large crews for (company identified), south island. Very few fallers were ever hurt. Same as today.
- 👉 too much emphasis on the stump and audit. I have worked for employers that only pay lip service to safety
- 👉 Haven't done any production falling since Sept. 2008
- 👉 Sooner see bull buckler on the hill than in the office doing paperwork
- 👉 levels rise and fall from year to year depending on the person running forest protection and safety officer in charge
- 👉 I have developed my own rules for safety



- 👉 safety is a mindset that needs to be promoted and adopted by each individual
- 👉 seems to be just as many accidents and fatalities as there ever was regardless of training programing
- 👉 the companies knowing that the workers have the right to refuse unsafe (or what we feel is unsafe) work has gone a long way
- 👉 some new fallers are still struggling with habits, productivity, poor equipment
- 👉 the stats say it all!
- 👉 Have to do more to pay the bills
- 👉 it just added more friction in the bunk house when there's work safe when we just used to "work safe"
- 👉 Strict safety rules and repercussions for infractions are sometimes added pressures taking away focus of the falling task
- 👉 S**t still happens & always will no matter how safe you are
- 👉 depends on crew and supervisor and their mindset
- 👉 1. safety needs to be a higher priority then following rules or procedures. 2. New initiative came at a time when many fallers were laid off. If the industry picks up again (unsure of words) inexpensive training will be needed badly
- 👉 some of the direction is not followed through on by workers and management
- 👉 No faller should be a level 3. We should have a dedicated level 3 person not falling
- 👉 I think the bigger companies are targeted more, work needs to be done in small comps where there are not as many visits
- 👉 training needs to be revamped to onsite with active trainers
- 👉 some of the paper work is a little overboard
- 👉 hazard assessments for new work areas & heli pads need review
- 👉 some issues are taken too far - others need addressed, immediately
- 👉 All they concentrate on is stumps. Stump are hurting fallers. Now they use the stumps as disciplinary tool. Buck up WorkSafe
- 👉 I have personally witnessed no difference
- 👉 Get away from breaking our focus. Stump audits - WCB & industry spend too much time finding fault rather than good plans in unsafe areas
- 👉 # of production fallers per capita is down about the same as the # of injuries per capita
- 👉 I don't think it has changed much. Maybe more admin burdens.
- 👉 There cannot be any judgement or consequence for reporting close calls
- 👉 N/A
- 👉 Stump audits/fit to work/qualified asst/informative news letter
- 👉 WCB - Where they don't even go out anymore. SAFE companies is a joke. So many companies are pulling the wool over your eyes!!!! WAKE UP!!
- 👉 To f*** worried about making good stumps
- 👉 Decrease/eliminate alcohol consumption while working (after work!)
- 👉 unsafe acts have been indentified and rectified
- 👉 We may have seen gains in safety but a proper analysis would need to be done. If there are fewer men in the bush, more buncher wood, etc it is hard to say if a few less injuries or fatalities translates to improved safety.
- 👉 There still needs to be a longer period for breaking in new fallers, it is going in the right direction though

- 👉 Fallers have been put under a microscope for years, it's time to listen to us and look at other phases & management
- 👉 You need people to have experience in industry before you train anyone to fall. You are training people that have never held a saw and wondering why we are losing these young men!!
- 👉 Think there's times when domino falling may be the safest way to knock down a jackpot but that method is not approved
- 👉 To be tested on 10 trees, everytime is sure be perfect cuts all the time
- 👉 There is too much emphasis on liability + papertrail and not on the man on the hill and the fact that there is an oh s**t factor. We strive for safety. But realistically we will never be 100%. Companies need to quit trying to fix accidents with paperwork + rules.
- 👉 Years ago we took pride in falling every tree and made every buck. Now guys are learning it's OK to walk away (blasting or reporting to next phase)
- 👉 When I hire a faller, I see "safety" is well ingrained
- 👉 They should teach more etiquette. I get left dirty on shift change. (wood chasers) low points, hazards left, gype, not just where I work everywhere. Wood types yellow cedar
- 👉 Pay attention to why old fallers are still alive
- 👉 Your faller training has eliminated some of the best fallers. Taking the course does not make you a good faller.
- 👉 Up to individual faller.
- 👉 However, there are still many old mentalities which provoke poor habits + practices.
- 👉 The double standard for qualified fallers working in BC needs to be eliminated.
- 👉 The worst contractor can still hire a genius to submit paperwork
- 👉 The only difference is we all wear high vis
- 👉 Sometimes the focus is off and takes away from my important things
- 👉 but on a whole it is always for most contractor, production is most important because us fallers are expensive compared to 10 or 15 years ago
- 👉 There is always room for improvement eg. congestion with logging loaders, trucks, traffic, sinage people etc..
- 👉 only been falling for 5
- 👉 more machines falling now less hand fallers
- 👉 It has made fallers more accountable for how and what they do, so doing it right is safe
- 👉 next phases are right on your ***, ground and timber getting worse, break in should be not in classroom but rather out in the workforce
- 👉 I don't know
- 👉 stacking fallers, all phase congestion, road building, debris, shot rock, etc etc nothing ever changes
- 👉 fallers are still getting hurt sometimes
- 👉 where I'm at now there seems to be a heightened safety awareness, wasn't always the case with some of the smaller operators
- 👉 We are getting into steeper more hazardous terrain, especially mid-coast
- 👉 new fallers do stupid things
- 👉 New fallers should work and train on site with experienced fallers
- 👉 I am not in the mainstream workforce. I don't follow the trend outside of our scope of work.
- 👉 awareness & accountability are better but paperwork piles are terribly excessive
- 👉 there's too much focus put onto stumps, stumps don't kill you, it's what's above. Everyone is paranoid about making 15 stumps or cut off corners
- 👉 There will always be hazards
- 👉 most companies comply, not all.
- 👉 safety scares fallers to do something wrong cause of safety. It should be up to faller and his experience
- 👉 safety has always been # one
- 👉 Have seen certified fallers not being qualified.
- 👉 still a lot of "paper" safety in areas of our coast
- 👉 getting pushed into steeper terrain all the time because of bunchers
- 👉 still need improvement such as long butting on steep hill we bring it up all the time to WCB. We still do it. Someone is going to get killed by one such as a hooktender or bucker for grapple yarder settings.
- 👉 I believe a lot of operators lack in safety policies, safety minimums should not be barely acquired but surpassed
- 👉 still a few cowboys out there
- 👉 the shift from "stump" focus to "quarter mngt" & better supervision is helping forsure!
- 👉 The workplace is always changing. Time for companies and compo to think outside the box. The policy of checking fallers needs to change. If you can't do the job, stay out of my quarter.
- 👉 I think so, I feel I have become more safety conscious over the years from experience and faller training.
- 👉 Still lots of issues with road building
- 👉 Fellerbunchers
- 👉 Better awareness- however hand falling is pretty much eliminated in interior- paradoxically the blocks are getting steeper and rougher terrain as easy ground diminishes.
- 👉 But lets not think we dont have a long way to go making the companies understand it isn't a passing fad
- 👉 I sometimes fall in North BC, Alberta for seismic on pine beetle. Safety at seismic is incredibly stringent. Fall and burn is not so much. In the Okanagan, it's excellent.
- 👉 N/A
- 👉 It feels like I'm falling in steeper ground, falling in mini rock bluffs. Are these rocks safe to (work) fall around? I'm not an expert in rock safety!
- 👉 The difficulty level is exceeding the skill level

- 📌 Safety meetings every morning helps
- 📌 not sure haven't been around any real falling like logging production
- 📌 In the industry I work in I believe that the pressure to get production has decreased



Field summary for A26

24. Is there a barrier to exercising the right to refuse unsafe work?

Yes [Browse](#) 61 14.29%

- what is ordinary for some is difficult for others
- our new contract supervisor or junior fallers have done jobs I personally refused
- If I don't feel I can do the job safely I won't do it.
- one way or another you will be out the door. Sometime down the road, same in other industries
- work around power lines, steep terrain
- egotistical forest protection personel that have been given power over contractors

No [Browse](#) 248 58.08%

- falls on deaf ears
- None!

Don't know [Browse](#) 12 2.81%

Haven't had an issue personally [Browse](#) 80 18.74%

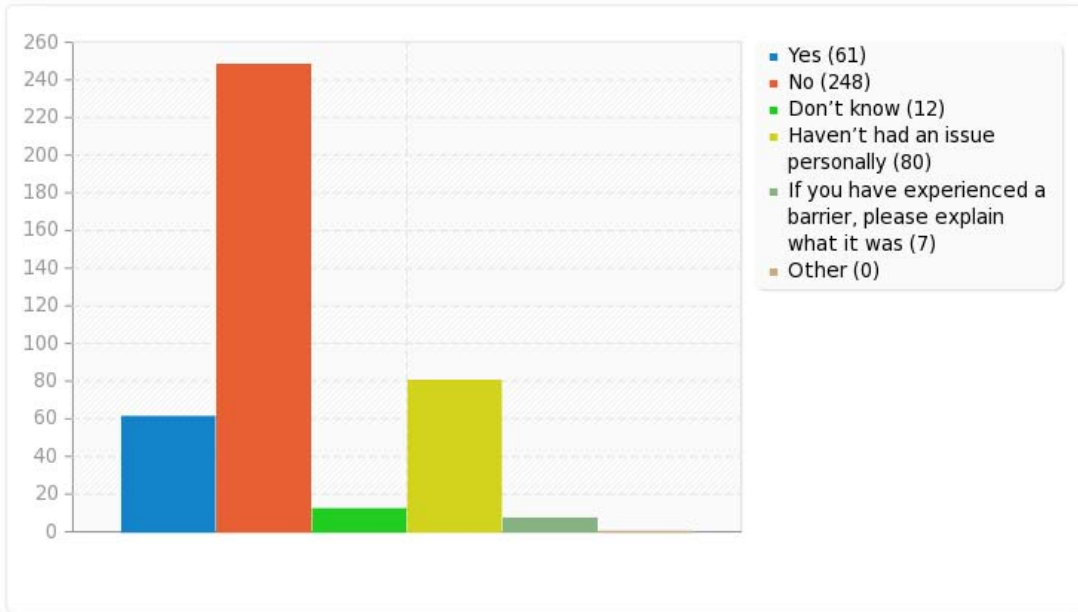
If you have experienced a barrier, please explain what it was [Browse](#) 7 1.64%

- Get real
- being called a pussy
- If there is one we deal with it
- yes the former employer would fire you if you didn't produce
- Inexperienced workers afraid to rock the boat
- lose job or opportunity
- There's always a hero on the crew
- refused unsafe work...didn't end well for me
- bull bucker looking down on your skills as inadequate
- depends on who you work for
- being fired and I was
- falling behind bunchers - brushed up trees/etc. Companies will just hire another faller if you don't do it.
- Most guys want to go to work and accommodate those around them. If they are doing things outside their training or have a communication break down they may not see the hazard
- complainers won't be hired back

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%

- if the work is unsafe I don't do it
- If I feel unsafe to fall a tree I don't fall it
- I am the certified faller on site and expected to know how to overcome unsafe work, If I can't do it then someone better than me will be hired to do the job.
- I refused work & the contractor hired another faller to complete what I refused
- easy to refuse work but do not want repercussions of actually doing it
- No question others have.
- Sometimes if a worker refuses unsafe work, it is not an issue and it gets resolved. Other times it is a personal call and if the supervisor figures he can get it done without killing somebody he will get someone who thinks they are a hero to go do it. You can never say for sure if you will get killed or hurt doing an unsafe act, so there is personal judgment coming into play, and others may judge the situation differently. The company I work for has never blasted a tree.
- Is time a barrier itself
- The pressure of being fired, and that some idiot will nothing and do it
- n/a owner operator
- No two trees are alike. Every jackpot or situation has to be properly + carefully assessed before inserting a cut.
- one faller refuse, then another falls the mess
- They move you, and put someone else there
- Not if you're sure of yourself and your ability
- Sentence does not make sense to me

- 🔗 "well do you want a job or not?"
- 🔗 terrain, shape of trunk (rotting, barber chair)
- 🔗 you can say no but you might as well pack out, as a contractor you won't be called back.
- 🔗 I just tell the bullbucker and it's good
- 🔗 Usually take a look at it and approach it from another angle
- 🔗 I have not experienced a barrier but there is culture of production and not planning I refer to the industry in general
- 🔗 sometimes
- 🔗 Another grey question. How many of these actually get reported or go to the compo stage.
- 🔗 There's always the issue of getting the job done
- 🔗 Be a realist. Companies are all about profit. If there was no consequences for men being hurt, there would be no safety.
- 🔗 culture of pride - the bush is a lot more dangerous than when I started we never had to refuse much (danger)
- 🔗 Fear of black listing (being a troublemaker)
- 🔗 N/A
- 🔗 Most fallers are so called "independent contractors" and have "NO" "right of refusal" protection from being fired.
- 🔗 all depends on the company



Field summary for A27

25. Would you feel comfortable refusing unsafe work?

Yes [Browse](#) 358 83.84%

- see question 12
- thought of as inexperienced or a slacker
- If I think my need it I would use it.
- Sometimes I think it would be nice to be made of rubber. Duh! If I'm pretty sure I'm going to die if I make a cut, then no!
- we all deserve to go home every day
- I can't be controlled financially or by fear
- again who it is I'm working for
- There's no shortage of work for me
- Experience faller
- and should be conveyed to other fallers
- Don't be a bitch policy applies
- because no one wants to get hurt and no one wants you to risk getting hurt
- if they don't like it to f*****g bad
- Been around too long, won't do it.
- set a good example for up coming fallers and to make sure I go home at night.
- safety first I don't take unnecessary chances or risks
- it's my life not their's on the line

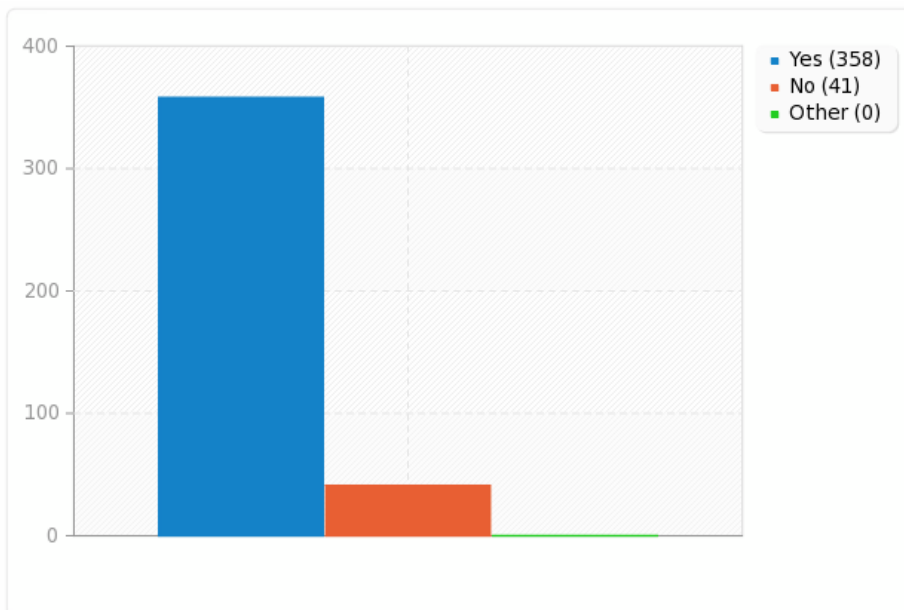
No [Browse](#) 41 9.60%

- I am not taking chances when anyone's safety is a concern
- no one does
- It's my life or my people
- the bush is always unsafe to some degree we deal with hang ups and hoe messes all the time
- There is a stigma associated with refusing unsafe work
- There's always a solution, blasting, danger trees etc.
- If I beleive that the unsafe work would result in injury or death, I have no issue with refusing the work

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%

- as a supervisor I have to say go home on numerous occasions
- Not going to get killed or injured for life over a \$10.00 tree
- I've done it
- would probably be replaced
- and if so figure an alternate method
- Mostly self-employed, other falling is fill in - I don't need to do it
- I am very competent and can recognize unsafe work
- Don't care if I lose work, my life and life of others is more important
- might not have a job later but that's the way it is
- I voice my opinion regardless of what others think
- because my integrity
- I have almost been killed 3 times in my career
- safety is the priority at our company
- At times it depends on the situation
- common sense
- Part of what I love about what I do is that I am completely in control of my own safety. There is no one in my work space. If it is unsafe, I won't do it.
- We always practice unsafe work. Stressed at ones safety meeting
- My safety comes first
- I am older now and don't care if a company would not be mad or whatever
- It doesn't take much time to assess if work is unsafe, any method or more experienced worker could address situation
- Because I'm well aware of what is safe and unsafe for me.
- the guys I work for are very helpful
- Sometimes you are viewed as incompetent.
- I would hope it would be corrected before it came to that. It's not an easy thing to say.
- I have done this before and half the crew got fired.
- Well there is only one way to work and it is all about safety. If someone else does not like it, I do not care.
- Lots of work right now, easy to get a different job
- My safety is most important. Sometimes you just have to look at it from the other side and ask for help

- 🔗 It would have to be pretty unsafe
- 🔗 I need to live another day also.
- 🔗 I have a wife and kids. They want me home safely. No tree is worth risking my life.
- 🔗 If the procedure is not safe quit. Revise plan .
- 🔗 Because if I don't like it, I won't do it. Period. More of a concern for young guys
- 🔗 It's just not worth it otherwise.
- 🔗 Do not want to get hurt
- 🔗 They will put someone else there which will create a negative environment
- 🔗 Being more mature I won't be intimidated
- 🔗 because I can explain why it is unsafe, if they can not see it!
- 🔗 I refuse to do unsafe work
- 🔗 we have a good system to deal with unsafe conditions
- 🔗 Been around too long, won't do it.
- 🔗 too dangerous or unsafe to myself, safety first alternative falling is called for, machine etc.
- 🔗 I have to be accountable for myself. I don't want people saying after an accident "what was he thinking"
- 🔗 if it is unsafe don't do it. Now there's a plan eh - some folks have a different perspective on what's unsafe
- 🔗 never do
- 🔗 I would if I had other options
- 🔗 If it's too dangerous I will walk away, have had to in the past. Affected my reputation negatively
- 🔗 if it's unsafe, it's unsafe. Use alternative method, unsafe work zone or blast
- 🔗 company policy in place
- 🔗 The employer that I regularly work for would support my decision
- 🔗 I have a family that expects my return
- 🔗 for my safety and others
- 🔗 It is my right
- 🔗 to the bull bucker, but that's it
- 🔗 I'm the boss and would find a different solution to an unsafe problem.
- 🔗 Heli/bucking in draws with big trees example 7 ft +bigger
- 🔗 I've had experience as a supervisor, I don't have a problem saying if something isn't right, some guys aren't as vocal or outspoken
- 🔗 There's no problem getting trees, hung ups blasted if need be.
- 🔗 I'm confident in myself and what I think
- 🔗 My experience speaks for itself.
- 🔗 I want to come home at night, I am comfortable enough with my ability that I would not hesitate to say something was too much for me
- 🔗 You never feel comfortable, that is why you report it. It is a queezy feeling for the worker and the employer.
- 🔗 If you feel unsafe you're putting yourself at more risk
- 🔗 paid to get the job done - not to come up with excuses - unless very hazardous conditions.
- 🔗 No one feels comfortable about refusing even though they do it. Better to be broke than broken and in a wheel chair.
- 🔗 But I know of others who feel they can't
- 🔗 N/A
- 🔗 I have been fired for refusing unsafe work. The only time I have been fired in 30 years as a faller.
- 🔗 If you're going to be stupid you better be tough or invincible - unsafe is unacceptable
- 🔗 nobody should feel uncomfortable refusing unsafe work.



Field summary for A28

26. Do you have access to another qualified faller for qualified assistance?

Yes [Browse](#) 293 68.62%



- I insist on it or other adequate alternative specific to the site
- Aren't we supposed to have qualified assistance within 10 min GST?. Who's making these questions?
- Not all the time. very different in the interior small shows.
- qualified assistance should be written in WCB regulation as a current certified faller. Clearly
- but depend on the real definition of qualified assistance & what region
- 95%
- where would you not?

No [Browse](#) 37 8.67%



- N/A
- I have friends who are fallers

Some of the time [Browse](#) 66 15.46%

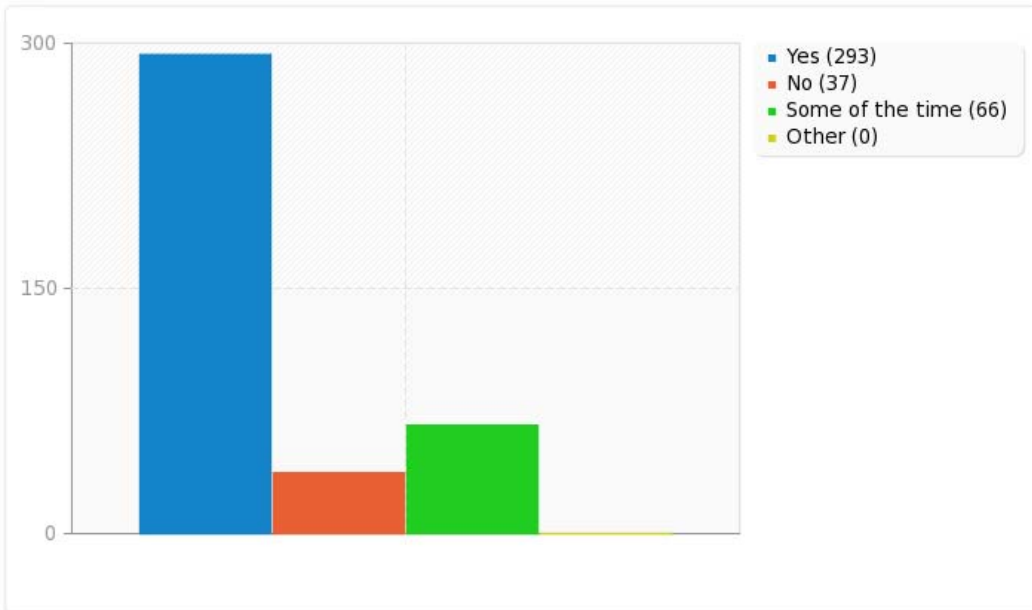


- n/a
- Always
- 5%

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%



- Other - This is a dumb question. I am the qualified assistance.
- Some fallers do not believe in assisting each other. This is detrimental to production. There are a lot of older workers out there, and with that comes old school views.
- What do you do when you are the most qualified person there? and it needs to be done?
- n/a
- When I fell fulltime I was the go to person. Tree service
- N/A
- When I worked on specific falling jobs, yes



Field summary for A29

27. Have you utilized qualified assistance?

Yes [Browse](#) 280 65.57%

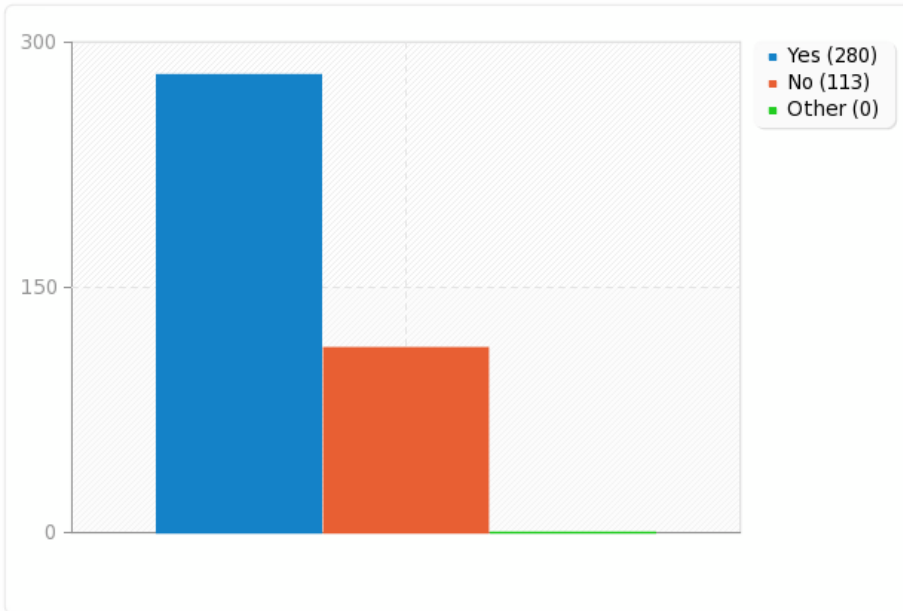
- fairly regular in steep old growth cedar
- many times
- of course
- rarely
- blasters
- in BC

No [Browse](#) 113 26.46%

- not recently
- not falling
- If I need help I will ask for it.
- But have given it

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%

- n/a
- n/a
- N/A
- Not that often, only if it's really serious



Field summary for A30

28. Do you feel comfortable asking for Qualified Assistance?

Yes [Browse](#) 366 85.71%

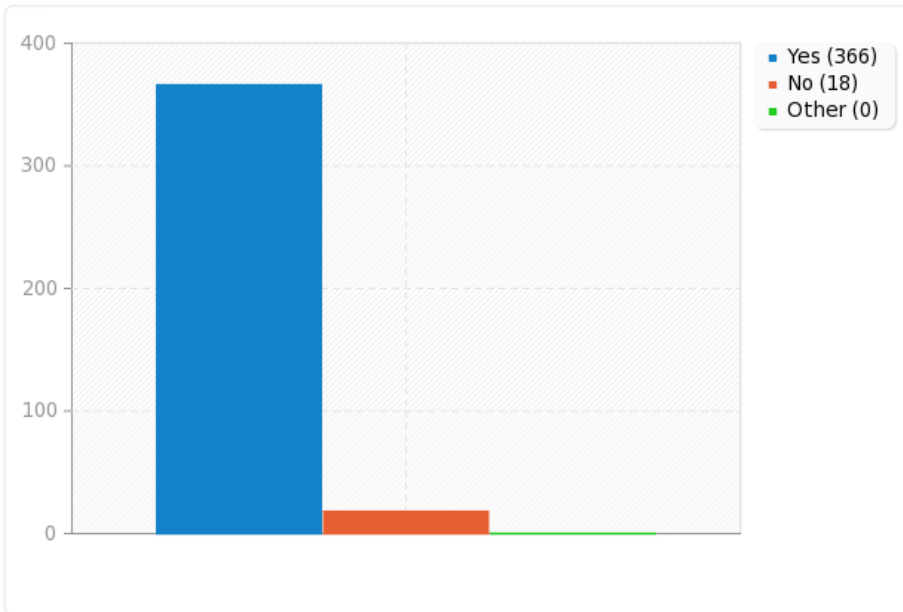
- see above comment
- I usually give not receive
- A certified faller is my qualified assistance or I don't fall
- Four eyes are better then two
- SOP

No [Browse](#) 18 4.22%

- none available
- not in AB

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%

- n/a
- Teamwork is key to falling safely
- Usually this is seen as a waste of time. Our company does not condone this.
- Depends on the falling partner or boss, working for BB's that don't know their shit.
- depends who's bullbucking!
- Is there (unsure of word)?
- n/a
- n/a
- changed beginning of question from 'Do' to 'Would'
- N/A



Field summary for A31

29. Do you feel there is adequate supervision of fallers?

Yes [Browse](#) 267 62.53%

- there has to be (we all sign off to be safe) same crew
- adequate for our experienced crew. Can't speak for other (esp. less experienced) crews
- I personally don't enjoy being micro managed
- we are in contact with our supervisor by radio in most part "but"
- there always seems to be a supervisor handy
- have a falling plan and live by it
- 80%
- always at least one person with years of experience on site or block.

No [Browse](#) 32 7.49%

- would like to see more inspectors in the field
- depends on the company you work for some don't care then you quit and move on
- I see falling supervisors that have never fell a tree
- when the CFS is supervising machines & fallers I feel there isn't enough supervision
- Supervisors cutting
- My grandmother can get a BB ticket you guys are giving them out like candy. You should not be allowed to take the course until you are at least 10 years or better experience
- There is very little hand falling in the interior.
- bullbucker drunk or stoned

Depends [Browse](#) 90 21.08%

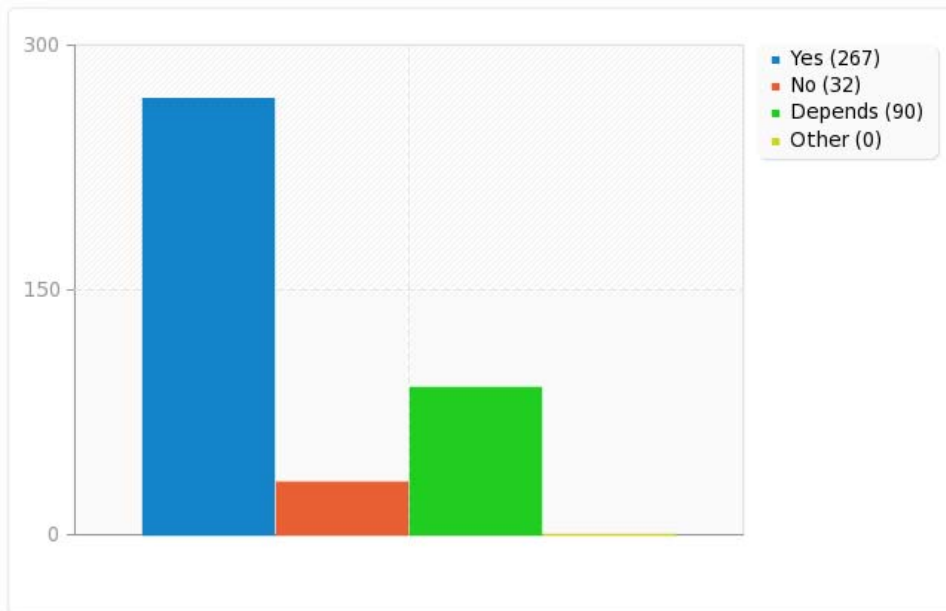
- depends on where you work
- well you tell me. We have 2 carded qualified falling supervisors. One gets used once a month to do audits on fallers. The other does everything else. We have 10 fallers, 8 machines.
- How many fallers on the hill
- yes & no. Not to the F. supervisor training level and seems to have steered to discipline now
- on small fires there may be only one faller on site
- on certain sites
- it depends on the supervisor I have
- don't know
- seems to vary from one company to another
- sometimes lacking & sometimes overkill with focus on paper trial rather than job doing
- small jobs no
- what company some do, some don't
- depends where you're at
- again not all companies comply
- Not aware of other company supervisor - skills
- don't work near others to know what their procedures are
- every company is different
- If there are two sides going and only one supervisor.
- 20%
- I see some poor work not being corrected
- Depends on the faller
- n/a to me self-employed
- if the supervisor is a faller also he gets busy
- Each job is different
- on who you work with and for.
- if the bullbucker's doing his job
- In our operation there is no falling supervision- up to fallers.

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%

- There needs to be more independent type - day audit not just the employer
- why is everything based on coast fallers
- I feel fallers supervise themselves because they have to live with their cuts

- 👉 If you're not doing the job right someone will let you know within hours of your starting a job
- 👉 how many fallers and what is the turn over rate of guys
- 👉 not always around
- 👉 depends on the definition of supervisor, qualified is pretty broad - lots not qualified
- 👉 as a supervisor my crew doesn't change so you get to know your crews work ethic / habits etc.
- 👉 Over supervision! Fallers don't need to be worrying about their super. They have enough dangerous things to focus on
- 👉 Good communication by phone, text, morning meetings could be more one on one in the field. Prewrite plans
- 👉 He can only be in one spot at a time so if other guys moving sometimes he is not there at the start
- 👉 Way more supervision than just 10 yrs ago
- 👉 I work with uncertified fallers/brushers
- 👉 Sometimes over supervised
- 👉 I work in small crews with certified bull buckers
- 👉 N/A
- 👉 depends on size of crew
- 👉 Not by qualified people. WorkSafe should send someone around checking on these companies that are SAFE Certified
- 👉 out of 6 fallers 5 are bullbuckers
- 👉 someone is always around
- 👉 Where I work yes I think so.
- 👉 we do not have a faller supervisor (yet)
- 👉 We have good supervisors that know what they are doing and plan things well, however the idea of regular checks on workers to evaluate safety and workmanship is not there. Knowing logging and planning projects, organizing men are all good. But safety checks, assisting each other, doing proper safety paperwork and supporting guys to question where necessary is not there.
- 👉 Some companies the amount of supervision is ridiculous
- 👉 Not if there is just a day or less in somebody's block
- 👉 depends where you work
- 👉 Cutting trees is a personal thing and not everyone would do it the same way.
- 👉 New fallers require an experienced guide.
- 👉 Does not apply in my situation
- 👉 How much years work experience counts, grandfathered in
- 👉 Way too generic of a question. Who is the supervisor? What is their program? Which company are we talking about?
- 👉 More and more is being dumped on supervisor's all the time. If a faller gets struck by a widowmaker is it the supervisors fault to have not noticed it first? Are we creating complacency?
- 👉 n/a for what I do
- 👉 On the company you're working for
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 It depends on the work environment
- 👉 n/a owner operator
- 👉 Sometimes over supervised and too scared to do anything.
- 👉 Where I am now is real good. Other jobs are bad - basically figure it out on my own.
- 👉 Supervisor training has influenced this.
- 👉 on the BB
- 👉 More than adequate
- 👉 All depends on company owners. In most cases the supervision is adequate yes.
- 👉 too busy doing paperwork. The good bullbuckers can't operate computers, so you end up with the turds that can.
- 👉 depends on which supervisor is on site
- 👉 depends on who you work for
- 👉 where and whom you work for
- 👉 Quality isn't always the best in all camps
- 👉 Every contractor is different
- 👉 sometimes too many fallers not enough supervisors!!
- 👉 WorkSafe supervisors are not qualified for me to hire them. Too many things wrong. #1 since early 1900s the law was two and a half tree length apart when falling and bucking #2 no stacking fallers #3 you should not be covering your earlobes or ears with a (****) cape. Your ear lobes pick up the noises behind you and send it up that groove on front of your earlobe into your eardrum, so as to warn you of the dangers of possibly another faller falling too close to you.
- 👉 every crew is different
- 👉 some crews do but others don't
- 👉 There are too many new fallers thrown to the wolves without proper training or experience
- 👉 what do you call supervision?
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 some companies the bullbucker falls fulltime so less supervision
- 👉 depends how busy supervisor is and if there is one everyday
- 👉 I am the supervisor and faller
- 👉 rates don't allow enough supervision
- 👉 Maybe on the coast or bigger contractors but not on most small logging shows - no such thing
- 👉 Sometimes I, as the faller, is left to do job with one swamper so I become supervisor as well but nobody supervising me.
- 👉 overkill

- 🔗 yes too much, weekly is annoying!!
- 🔗 sometimes too much!
- 🔗 To ask questions about safe work
- 🔗 There should be 7 fallers to 1 full time supervisor and no more!!!
- 🔗 in our operation
- 🔗 speaking for my company only
- 🔗 audits every week
- 🔗 Though I criticize & supervise myself there is a qualified faller checking my work.
- 🔗 I think there are sometimes people that have so called training that sometimes over do it with supervision.
- 🔗 depends on who you're working for
- 🔗 don't know
- 🔗 Burden & pressure on supervisors is a concern. My sense is the system will push people away from the role
- 🔗 not relevant to me
- 🔗 More like inadequate support!
- 🔗 I am not a production faller
- 🔗 I don't know
- 🔗 Sometimes too much
- 🔗 Some companies are better than others
- 🔗 Some companies have good supervision and others not so good.
- 🔗 my boss watches while I fall
- 🔗 sometimes
- 🔗 I have worked for places supervisor was excellent and places it was non-existent.
- 🔗 N/A
- 🔗 I am supervisor
- 🔗 I fall by myself and check in every tank of gas
- 🔗 In our operation
- 🔗 can't have supervision if I'm doing assessment in the danger zone
- 🔗 I think I am the last faller in this country
- 🔗 depends who you're working for
- 🔗 It depends on the industry you work in



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Field summary for A32

30. Do you feel bull buckers/falling supervisors are supported by owner/licensee when his workers refuse to work under the unsafe work clause?

Yes [Browse](#) 163 38.17%

- in our operation they are
- owner supports, but bullbuckers does not want to hear refusal to unsafe work.
- Although licensees still expect fallers to walk in too far on ROW's because the pilot hoe is usually way ahead of the drill.
- where I am now
- 80%
- on my woodlot!

No [Browse](#) 49 11.48%

- Not all the time, some just want yes men
- 20%
- not at the company I work for

Don't know [Browse](#) 149 34.89%

- we are 95% mechanical falling
- never happened with me
- we don't work around other enough to know
- tree service

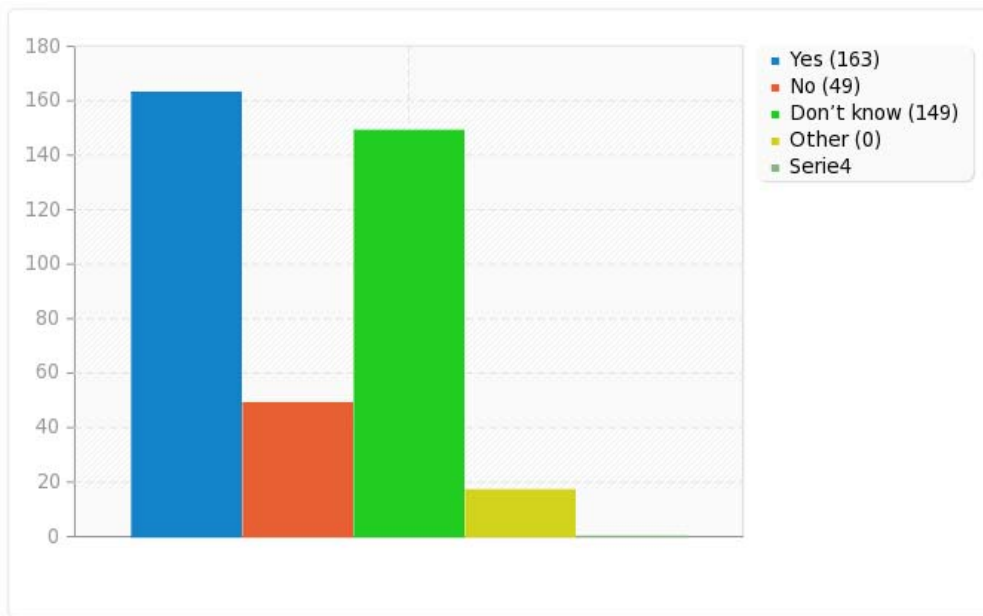
Other [Browse](#) 17 3.98%

- sometimes but generally not
- depends on what licensee you work for! Now that (company identified)'s managers are on a production bonus they have gotten far worse about addressing safety concerns! They just want the job done!
- n/a
- When logging managers have never been fallers they often do not understand or sympathize with faller safety concerns
- Never seen an issue
- Does not apply to my work.
- N/A
- in some cases
- there are all types
- Some companies yes some no...
- our safe ops procedures will support the division of faller
- sometimes
- we do not have a faller supervisor (yet)
- I am bullbucker for company I work for
- n/a in my case (not appropriate)
- could differ from company to company
- This is totally dependent on the companies + licensees involved on the specific project.
- Not always since owner/licensee have no idea about falling
- n/a owner operator
- n/a
- n/a
- on this job yes - usually no
- Again depends on company owner
- Hopefully, company dependent
- Yes and no in some ways, how they look at it or understand it
- sometimes
- yes in small companies
- have not ran into this problem
- No there is always pressure to find another area to work and it takes time and equipment
- depends on the issue
- n/a
- It can vary from one operation to another
- n/a
- I think if they are not supported, they shouldn't be a bullbucker or a supervisor
- n/a

- 🔗 as there will always be someone to try and push certain issues
- 🔗 not relevant
- 🔗 Grey area
- 🔗 never had to address this
- 🔗 depends on employer
- 🔗 n/a
- 🔗 Not Applicable

Other Browse 0 0.00%

- 🔗
- 🔗 Licensees and prime contractors are under a lot of financial pressure. They do not have the luxury of dealing with a work force that is making their job more complicated and causing delays or increasing their costs.
- 🔗 n/a
- 🔗 most times
- 🔗 but sometime owner isn't happy about it
- 🔗 n/a
- 🔗 Not always the case. Phase congestion, especially with everyone on a seperate contract, leads to issues
- 🔗 most of the time
- 🔗 we don't have
- 🔗 We have brought unsafe work issues up to WCB and it was ignored. Licensees truly only worry about liability
- 🔗 n/a
- 🔗 They never want to take ownership of this issue. Always looking to pass the buck or blame someone else.
- 🔗 Any time a block has been refused there is always grumbling.
- 🔗 In my experience, yes.
- 🔗 N/A
- 🔗 Most times the licensee is presented with this issue, they push back.
- 🔗 they send some guy with no falling experience out to make a new plan. Got to get those last 3 scabby cedar right!!
- 🔗 we work together
- 🔗 In my operations
- 🔗 most owner will assess the situation



Field summary for A33

31. Does your supervisor have the time to supervise you well?

Yes [Browse](#) 262 61.36%

- 👍 👍
- 👍 I wouldn't have it any other way!!
- 👍 I am the supervisor
- 👍 when we are all in one block
- 👍 again it depends who you work for and how he sees things
- 👍 But lot of outfits want them on the saw all day
- 👍 he has to take the time or else

No [Browse](#) 41 9.60%

- 👍 👍
- 👍 Need more supervision
- 👍 I am supervisor
- 👍 not when we are spread out in multiple blocks
- 👍 Supervisor overload.

Not sure [Browse](#) 34 7.96%

- 👍 👍
- 👍 he is more interested in running to his saw to fall trees
- 👍 depends on job/market conditions
- 👍 mostly

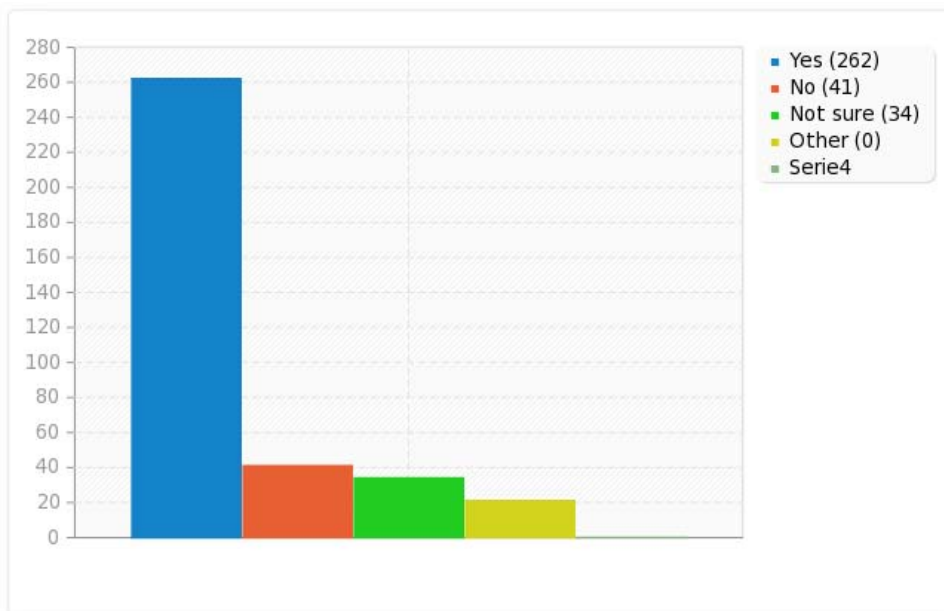
Other [Browse](#) 21 4.92%

- 👍 👍
- 👍 I am the supervisor
- 👍 self-employed
- 👍 never had one
- 👍 I am my own supervisor
- 👍 I have to supervise myself
- 👍 I am the bullbucker. I do feel pressed for time
- 👍 self-employed
- 👍 self-employed mostly
- 👍 am my own supervisor
- 👍 not all the time. Some weeks go by and he is busy or off.
- 👍 Just enough to make a difference
- 👍 n/a
- 👍 Don't require supervision
- 👍 Most of the time.
- 👍 contract holder
- 👍 It depends on terrain and number of fallers
- 👍 not all fire incidents have falling supervisors
- 👍 adequate
- 👍 we do not have a faller supervisor (yet)
- 👍 n/a
- 👍 More faller supervision is not the answer! Loggers and companies are who need better supervision.
- 👍 I am one
- 👍 they make time
- 👍 n/a
- 👍 I am the supervisor
- 👍 I am the supervisor as well
- 👍 n/a owner operator
- 👍 I supervise myself
- 👍 But has too much unnecessary paperwork.
- 👍 depends on individual
- 👍 self-employed
- 👍 I am a non-production faller
- 👍 very few fallers want to do it
- 👍 self-employed
- 👍 They have a big work load though for not much more \$
- 👍 my partner and I supervise each other
- 👍 depends on the outfit - some great, some not so

- 👉 yes in small companies
- 👉 I am the supervisor
- 👉 The only time I have experienced supervision is when I work on the coast with a crew or when I have had a crew to supervise
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 I'm the super
- 👉 We only run 7 fallers
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 N/A
- 👉 too much paperwork and continual audits. Once a worker or company has developed or shown they are capable, leave it at simple walk through audit of their spot weekly, not a full stump measuring check off list of crap. Only do that if an unsafe change happens to their work.
- 👉 don't generally work with a supervisor
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 I work with all employees
- 👉 don't have/need one
- 👉 N/A
- 👉 I'm not supervised
- 👉 No falling supervisor
- 👉 depends who I'm working for
- 👉 I supervise as well as fall
- 👉 I am it, we're a 4 man road building crew.
- 👉 Not Applicable

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%

- 👉 but he must put a lot of his own time in
- 👉 The supervisor knows how to log, and plans many things very well, but does not get into taking safety to another level as is required in the culture of this day and age.
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 stretched very thin
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 depends on which company
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 I, unfortunately, worked under a very poorly trained supervisor for several years.
- 👉 N/A
- 👉 N/A
- 👉 Again, when I worked on past falling projects - yes
- 👉 completely overrun with paperwork at night though
- 👉 I don't have a direct falling supervisor



Field summary for A34

32. Do you feel that management/supervisors are communicating at appropriate times? (e.g. safety plans, ERP, company plans, expectations, discipline, etc.)

Yes [Browse](#) 241 56.44%

- or I wouldn't be there. I am for safety
- within our company
- to make sure worker has everthing done before we start work. All good

No [Browse](#) 25 5.85%

- Falling areas are not getting walked and checked out like they are supposed to be to help the fallers and machines find hazards in the block. Most of the time it's up to the individual.
- As soon as the woods foreman sees a few easy loads, they want in our block

Depends on the supervisor [Browse](#) 105 24.59%

- and company

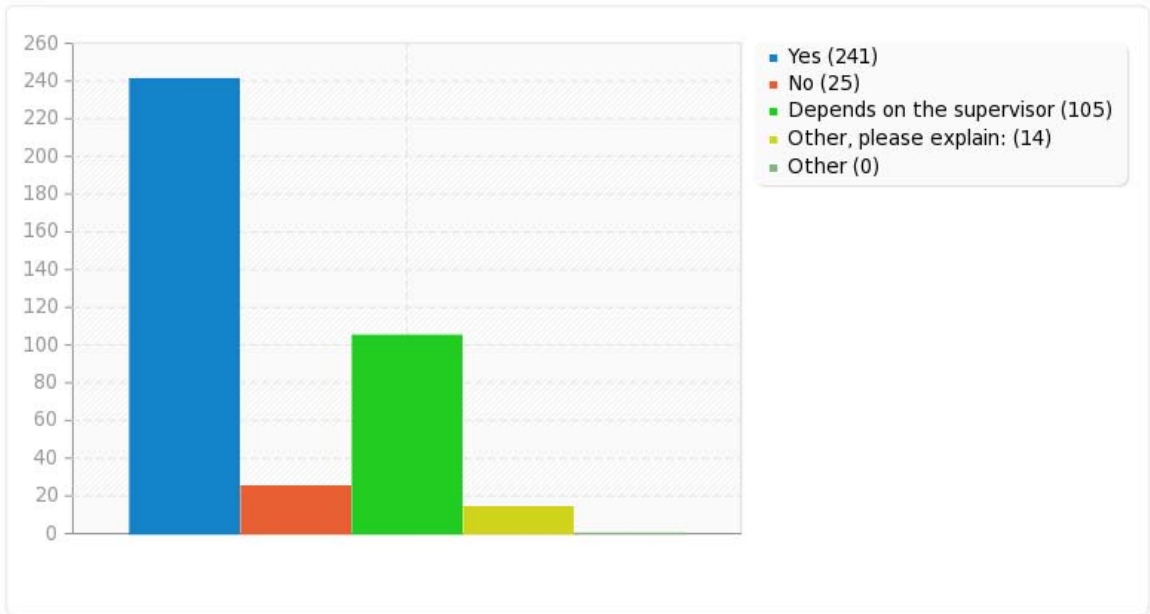
Other, please explain: [Browse](#) 14 3.28%

- there are times such as weather or other things that cause this not to be done then but as soon as possible
- Where I work, yes
- Can always improve and often conditions or factors change sometimes the above isn't tuned in immediatley
- In my company
- All comes down to what camp on the coast you're at
- n/a
- self-employed
- n/a owner operator
- depends on individual
- That's in this camp
- self-employed
- I am the supervisor
- Licensee not prepared enough to provide lead time to do proper preparation. Pre-work done on site with falling crew morning of day 1 of falling. Once the job is started - very limited communication
- It's logging plans that change daily. Has been that way for last 100 years
- "N/A" I perform my own layout and work planning on my site
- I don't know business side of that
- sometimes (mostly)
- other supervisors run machines
- too much paper precluding time for common sense
- N/A
- They need to be out onsite more, not filing out paperwork to prove they are SAFE Certified or what ever else
- don't know
- n/a
- tree service
- Being a contractor, I communicate with my employer. We discuss safety, logging plans, expectations etc.
- The whole picture is not present or available at all times
- Again, when I worked on past falling projects - yes
- We (fallers) have the responsibility for our own safety plans- ERPs
- I'm the boss

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%

- Frequently the prime is not around and does not return calls. Higher ups are not interested in the problems of the falling crew.
- n/a
- none of this crap makes me any safer
- n/a
- I discuss all with my employer
- n/a
- n/a

- Initially perhaps. Again we seem to lack support. Help us do our job, not inspect stumps
- Not at the one main company, others yes very good
- N/A



0

Field summary for A35

33. Do you feel that you can communicate openly with your supervisor and/or management?

Yes, I can raise anything [Browse](#) 321 75.18%

- on this job
- but that also doesn't always end well
- with the bullbucker

No [Browse](#) 9 2.11%

- I must say things have improved somewhat

As long as I only have good news [Browse](#) 25 5.85%

Other [Browse](#) 24 5.62%

- There have been good & bad ones (some back-stabbers) talking contract supervisors and quality control people for licensees)
- yes and no depends on what the complaint is
- depends on the company
- depends on the bullbucker
- Depends on what it might be.
- except close calls
- I do that
- sometimes
- n/a
- I speak because I am level 3
- n/a
- I do not trust the licensees at all.
- self-employed
- n/a
- depends on individual
- Depends on the job, bullbucker, owner
- depends on supervisor
- self-employed
- does not apply most of the time
- self-employed
- depends on who it is for the most part yes
- sometimes criticized
- depends on what he wants to hear
- sometimes, depends who you are working for. Changes all the time
- I am the supervisor
- Bad news or issues mean \$\$ that the contractor can't afford to spend and licensees don't want to pay anymore \$\$ incase the contractor might make a buck or break even
- N/A
- Depends on the job
- n/a
- that's just my personality not all are like that though
- It is your confidence and the way you behave and carry yourself.
- I think if I can't, that is my problem or issue. No amount of supervision will change that.
- n/a
- supervisor yes management no
- tree service
- not relevant
- Depends on job (sometimes)
- I supervise
- Not Applicable

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%

- It is difficult to request any change to the status quo. It is hard for everyone if someone is bucking the system and

advocating for safety or better conditions in any way.

- 👉 depends on company
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 depends again on which company
- 👉 but that also doesn't always end well
- 👉 currently not always
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 supervisor - yes, management 1/2 the time
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 But he was terrible at following through
- 👉 N/A
- 👉 N/A



①

Field summary for A36

34. Do you feel that your bull bucker/falling supervisor would "go to bat" for you?

Yes [Browse](#) 265 62.06%

- loaded question - no comment
- sure hope so
- But not always depending who he is and what he thinks of you.
- On this job, others not a chance
- 85%

No [Browse](#) 34 7.96%

- no way! see it too many times
- 15%
- He is taking orders from company to get rid of me

Other, please explain [Browse](#) 51 11.94%

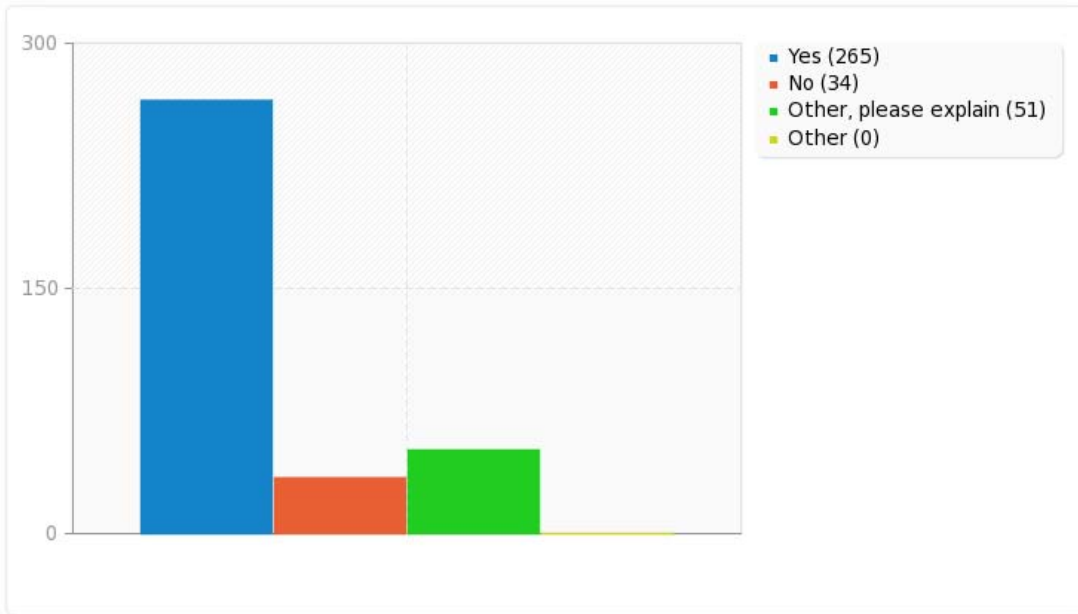
- self-employed
- I would expect nothing less
- didn't have any (other than myself)
- I don't usually have a bullbucker
- n/a
- depends on the supervisor and company
- To do with s***y workmanship, no. Over a couple 1/2 dutchmans, minor sloped stump, stubby snag on face you bet.
- But when he does he probably fears for his job.
- don't know - new
- some will, some not so much
- unsure if I made a mistake
- n/a
- Think it depends on what it was.
- not sure
- unsure
- Supervisor is company owner.
- only 2 or 3 of us, small crew no issues
- I am the falling supervisor as well as the faller, so difficult to answer
- I would
- Some are good. ..Some absolutely not.
- we encourage all staff to make every decision defendable
- have not been falling enough with crews to answer that
- Don't have one. We are a small company. I work for a large company hourly until next contracts come (truck driver)
- No idea, depends on the situation?
- We don't have any bullbuckers
- Most can not be trusted. Most supervisors are there to protect their position at all costs. Including sacrificing their men. I've seen it happen many times over the years.
- we do not have a faller supervisor (yet)
- n/a
- Wouldn't matter, bullbucker is just another one of us fallers.
- n/a
- This is very situational as well. Who and where I am working at the time.
- Don't have one in my line of work
- Self-employed
- Licensee on heli wants too low stumps, need to hold wood
- n/a
- Don't have no bullbucker or supervisor as I work on my own contracts with safety plans, contacts, check in, safety checks.
- n/a
- With this job, yes for sure - others just throw a guy under the bus to make themselves look good
- depends on individual
- Depends on the guy
- Depends on issue
- Depends
- depends on supervisor
- depends on the bullbucker

- 👉 self-employed
- 👉 no bullbucker
- 👉 Doesn't apply to me
- 👉 At times no. I shuffle around from job to job. Some good, some not so good!!
- 👉 Doesn't apply
- 👉 self-employed
- 👉 depends on the bullbucker
- 👉 not necessary
- 👉 really depends on supervisor
- 👉 depends on bullbucker
- 👉 only if you're in the right
- 👉 same (I am the supervisor)
- 👉 depends on who the "favourite" is at the time
- 👉 I'm an independant. Have to fight my own battles which means they'll call the next guy on the list.
- 👉 depends on the circumstances
- 👉 N/A
- 👉 maybe
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 N/A
- 👉 WCB agents called us on strap cuts and argued the 23 pager. WCB needs to be educated in falling prior to coming to my sites. They definitely are not.
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 this varies from job to job
- 👉 If he doesn't, he isn't worth working for.
- 👉 most do
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 depends on who it is
- 👉 don't generally work with a supervisor
- 👉 Don't have one
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 tree service. I won't let my employees do anything unsafe!
- 👉 not relevant
- 👉 N/A
- 👉 I have full support of my employer
- 👉 supervisor is not a faller
- 👉 Don't have one
- 👉 not if his neck was in the noose
- 👉 never had one supervise me or my operation
- 👉 Don't have a falling supervisor
- 👉 as long as its a "legit" concern
- 👉 I supervise
- 👉 Not Applicable
- 👉 Small company - no bullbucker

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%

- 👉 work for city of (municipality named)
- 👉 never had either, never needed either
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 N/A
- 👉 N/A
- 👉 who is it ?
- 👉 Depends how it affects him. If he can win, he will do it. If it puts him financially at risk, losing a contract, then no.
- 👉 depends on company
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 most are pretty reasonable but if they bid the job wrong, safety is often less of a priority then production
- 👉 Watch for your safety and others
- 👉 I've had some that wouldn't though. Some are "puppets" of greedy companies.
- 👉 If I was in the right
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 Not with current company. Depends who you are working for.
- 👉 Any bullbucker that stands up for his men doesn't last long. Just interview a company's past employee - bullbucker
- 👉 N/A
- 👉 N/A
- 👉 Never had real falling supervisor on site

- 📌 Not all but most supervisors will.
- 📌 anytime
- 📌 Again, I don't have a direct falling supervisor



0

Field summary for A37

35. Do you feel that your bull buckler/falling supervisor addresses safety issues/concerns proactively?

Yes [Browse](#) 282 66.04%



[But not always depending who he is, some are very good at it](#)

No [Browse](#) 28 6.56%



[I remember an instance when 2 fallers opening up stacked a few days later\(because he never walked the block!\) called on the company channel for their supervisor and was reprimanded for broadcasting on the company channel](#)

[Not when I was falling](#)

[On this job, others no](#)

[currently unsupervised - look after myself](#)

Other [Browse](#) 36 8.43%



[n/a](#)

[somewhat](#)

[most of the time](#)

[n/a](#)

[You tell me. Some of the issues we bring up at safety meetings have been talked about since I've been there](#)

[sometimes](#)

[I do](#)

[Some yes some no...](#)

[depends on the supervisor](#)

[we do not have a faller supervisor \(yet\)](#)

[I do](#)

[Only so much they can do without getting themselves in s**t](#)

[n/a](#)

[I am the supervisor. So yes. But when I am not then again it is situational.](#)

[Self-employed](#)

[n/a](#)

[I address my concerns I see that are safety issues](#)

[n/a](#)

[Sometimes](#)

[depending on who gets affected by the issue being addressed](#)

[Depends on the guy](#)

[Sometimes. Depends on circumstance](#)

[depends on supervisor](#)

[n/a](#)

[some do](#)

[n/a](#)

[self-employed](#)

[Being that I'm self-employed sometimes I hire other fallers, but have not worked around a bullbucker or falling supervisor for 40 years. But yes for the owner operators or smaller logging co.s](#)

[more reactive](#)

[depends who you are working for.](#)

[some do](#)

[same \(I am the supervisor\)](#)

[Some I have worked for in the past set good examples and I learned from them](#)

[N/A](#)

[n/a](#)

[Site dependent- the more complex the falling site the more proactive.](#)

[Sometimes- depends on jobs](#)

[Not well enough trained](#)

[n/a](#)

[N/A](#)

[n/a](#)

[N/A](#)

[some don't though](#)

[n/a](#)

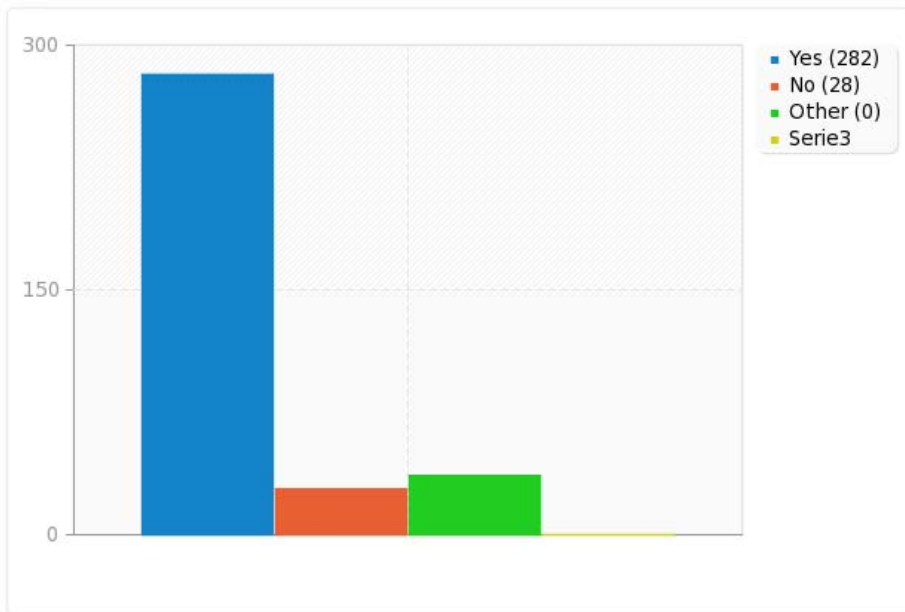
[sometimes](#)

[Don't have one except myself. I deal with any safety issues immediately](#)

- 🔗 If he doesn't do it pro-actively he reacts quickly when things are brought up
- 🔗 n/a
- 🔗 sometimes depends on the issue
- 🔗 There are four of us employed. We all talk and make sure we are safe
- 🔗 not relevant
- 🔗 N/A
- 🔗 No bullbucker supervisors
- 🔗 sometimes
- 🔗 Don't have one
- 🔗 For the most part. There is some delay, some time due to get mechanical people to fix items but doesn't happen often
- 🔗 see #34 (never had one supervise me or my operation)
- 🔗 don't know
- 🔗 Don't have a falling supervisor
- 🔗 self
- 🔗 Not Applicable
- 🔗 I work in the surveying industry and as of this date, I have been my own supervisor

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%

- 🔗 This is important!
- 🔗 n/a
- 🔗 n/a
- 🔗 N/A
- 🔗 N/A
- 🔗 Sometimes. He uses his judgment and if he sees a way to make it better, he will do it. But not always in accordance with safety standards of the day.
- 🔗 Don't have one
- 🔗 depends on company
- 🔗 n/a
- 🔗 nobody wants to have somebody injured on their job
- 🔗 n/a
- 🔗 Depends on the company. Some BB's walk all the blocks prior to falling others just send the faller in.
- 🔗 don't generally work with a supervisor
- 🔗 n/a
- 🔗 When up north falling and working as faller in Okanagan, yes. Other places, no.
- 🔗 N/A
- 🔗 N/A



Field summary for A38

36. Is the block layout creating a risk for fallers?

Yes [Browse](#) 109 25.53%

- ⚙️ ⚙️
- 🔧 had to ask to adjust at times
- 🔧 sometimes we deal with it with supervisors
- 🔧 Block layout is contracted out, he's paid m3, mostly in areas where they won't be back again...
- 🔧 Engineering greed and lack of knowledge
- 🔧 Small blocks without enough room for guys, putting tape around hazards or trees that are leaning out with no safe way to fall it. The engineers definitely do not lay out blocks with fallers in mind, it's almost like they don't care, or have a clue, "it's a chainsaw, not a magic wand"
- 🔧 !!!!!!!
- 🔧 The block layouts on the coast are ridiculous, made by people with NO knowledge of falling or other phases, putting pressure and danger on fallers
- 🔧 so obvious
- 🔧 This is always some kind of risk that need to be controlled
- 🔧 sometimes
- 🔧 engineers are idiots
- 🔧 sharp corners, narrow corridors
- 🔧 15%
- 🔧 outsiders too
- 🔧 marginal, non-productive crap is being ribboned in to drive down stumpage on the good wood - production expectations don't go down even though you are cutting gout.
- 🔧 s***y terrain, unskilled surveyors, profit margins reduced = more risks

No [Browse](#) 160 37.47%

- ⚙️ ⚙️
- 🔧 you place your fallers accordingly with other work activity, equipment, workers
- 🔧 or sometimes
- 🔧 Sometimes there is a small corner I need to leave - my discretion no one else
- 🔧 85%

Don't know [Browse](#) 45 10.54%

- ⚙️ ⚙️
- 🔧 Not in my case

Other, please explain: [Browse](#) 52 12.18%

- ⚙️ ⚙️
- 🔧 sometimes when natural influences are not considered
- 🔧 sometimes, depends on who did the layout and if they looked up when hanging boundary ribbons
- 🔧 everything is bunched and the handfallers fall everything thats left if there is anything
- 🔧 sometimes
- 🔧 sometimes
- 🔧 sometimes - have left hazardous areas unfelled
- 🔧 sometimes - depends on the block
- 🔧 depends on the block
- 🔧 Yes but only rarely due to poor timber and engineers that tie ribbon not knowing what is doable for a faller
- 🔧 sometimes engineers stagger sidelines
- 🔧 in the past we have altered block layout where the volume gained did not make safety concern
- 🔧 must be aware of stacking fallers
- 🔧 falling boundaries a guideline in my book
- 🔧 varies from day to day / block by block - dumb question
- 🔧 I am primarily involved in forest development & is a consistent issue when hanging ribbon
- 🔧 arborist work
- 🔧 phase congestion is an issue
- 🔧 Danger tree faller & slashing siesmic lines
- 🔧 depends on the block
- 🔧 If it has, we have been able to address it
- 🔧 Supervisors work it out with our RPF
- 🔧 When the supervisor hasn't walked and checked it out. Also when we have to fall it so the other phases can work in area
- 🔧 It's always a risk when hand falling
- 🔧 n/a
- 🔧 sometimes

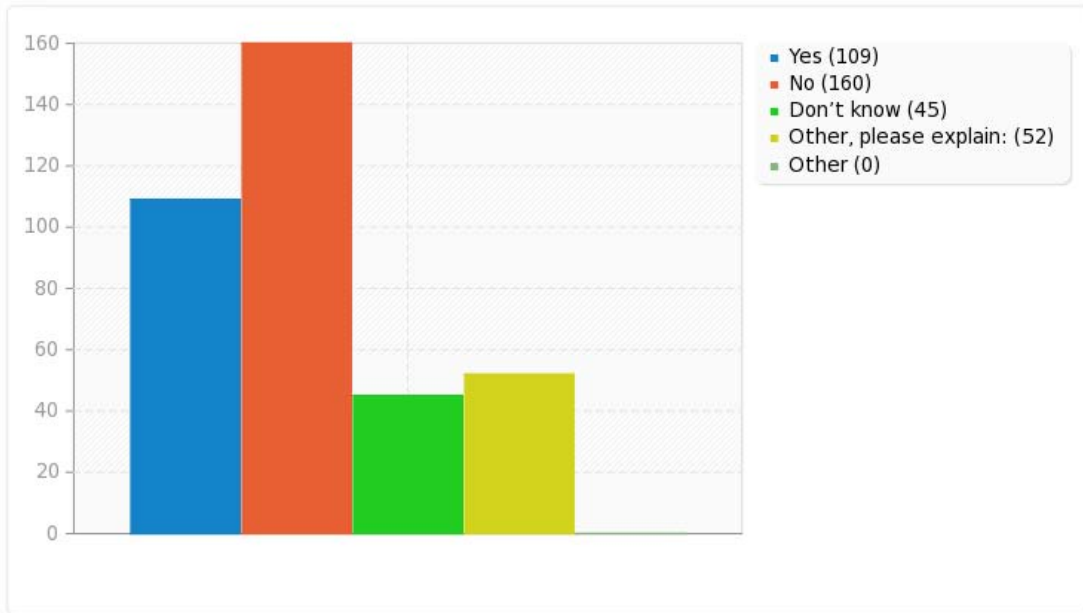
- 👉 occasionally
- 👉 Don't work on production sites
- 👉 the area of some blocks either has fallers too spread out or at times too close thus forcing fallers not confident in speaking up to compromise safety
- 👉 sometimes but not on all blocks
- 👉 sometimes chasing timber; not assessing possible hazards/difficulties - need to look up
- 👉 sometimes
- 👉 At times some of the young ribbon hangers don't have a clue
- 👉 sometimes - in steep/sliding areas
- 👉 Sometimes the cruisers go too far into hazardous areas
- 👉 Double up areas. Pressure to avoid doubling up.
- 👉 Always will as its the nature of it all.
- 👉 Long points chasing nice timber, have to brush timber
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 sometimes engineers push too far
- 👉 Engineers do not realize the hazards they create at times
- 👉 n/a for what I do - danger tree falling, not production logging
- 👉 Don't work in blocks
- 👉 Falling boundaries to me a reference line (make it safe not cut in stone)
- 👉 I set up my own falling plan
- 👉 Sometimes but thats life
- 👉 A lot more flexibility with boundaries
- 👉 Dangerous terrain - decadent timber
- 👉 Sometimes not enough room to fall trees without brushing, not wide enough
- 👉 at times
- 👉 That has been addressed in this camp
- 👉 Engineers layout eg. chasing 3 trees on a rock bluff that lean hard out of the block
- 👉 sometimes
- 👉 sometimes yes
- 👉 the lean of the timber must dictate direction of skidding or yarding
- 👉 crappy rotten wood
- 👉 often as we fell selective
- 👉 There is often poor planning, no real knowledge of falling and falling safety
- 👉 N/A
- 👉 in lots of cases yes!
- 👉 depends where you're at
- 👉 sometimes the engineers are off
- 👉 at times
- 👉 sometimes it can but we address it and work it out with the planners and bullbucker
- 👉 sometimes
- 👉 sometimes.
- 👉 it all depends of the terrain
- 👉 Delete portions all the time due to tree lean, size and work area.
- 👉 always, tougher ground, no real option
- 👉 Sometimes. Layout people don't understand hand falling but these risks can be overcome with minor changes
- 👉 sometimes the maps and plan don't give enough information of whats on the block
- 👉 N/A
- 👉 work around logger/road builders too much
- 👉 Engineers need better training (layout)
- 👉 some do, too many phases
- 👉 On occasion engineering can be less than desirable for us
- 👉 always risk as a faller
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 as most of the time I only fall snags
- 👉 They can, planning can offset when falling certain areas, cut out all together or fell at separate times.
- 👉 tree service
- 👉 not relevant
- 👉 N/A
- 👉 depends on the ground
- 👉 sometimes
- 👉 depends on block
- 👉 bug kill
- 👉 In the rare case, not generally so.
- 👉 sometimes falling uphill
- 👉 sometimes
- 👉 not a production faller anymore
- 👉 don't do blocks

we cut lines not blocks

Other [Browse](#) 0

0.00%

- we make changes as required block by block
- all the easy access timber has been logged leaving steep slopes & rough terrain, making for tough going for everyone
- Sometimes, bluffs, loose rock at back, leave trees
- N/A
- N/A
- I still get put on blocks and see fallers get stacked. That has not changed. It is mentality of the company that is the issue more than the engineering of the block.
- If you look at the layout there should be a safe way to fall it. You may have to start in a different spot
- Engineering crews have no concept of what is realistic for falling or what the hazards are or if the timber is even worth cutting.
- n/a
- Smaller blocks and jagged back lines.
- some new block always are fighting the lean or the creeks
- some blocks make no sense
- most times it is good, except for when the "rush" is on
- safety is not a concern in block layout, rookie engineers are clueless
- n/a
- small satellite blocks make for an increased amount of snags relative to timber being harvested
- Chasing trees along the falling boundary can create some hazards
- Depends, every block is different that's what pre-work and safety meetings/concerns are for.
- buncher leaving isolated patches which are hard to get to
- some second growth blocks they want it on way
- I do mostly seismic line clearing, forest fires, fall and burn.
- Small pockets being targeted for high quality trees. No place to lay the wood out.
- steep slope falling is getting out of control
- N/A



Field summary for A39

37. Is the harvesting plan and sequence of operations creating additional risk for fallers?

Yes [Browse](#) 94 22.01%



- Phase congestion...supervisor only concerned with their phase...production preasure
- multi phase blocks and ROWs
- need knowledge on how to control it
- over the years there has been lots of phase congestion
- they leave block below the road to last so all the brush above is pushed to below the road into standing timber
- riparian zones/gullies/steep +40% etc. inoperable, left to end when the push is on to get to next block.

No [Browse](#) 119 27.87%



- It can be an issue when fallers, hoe chackers, loaders, processors and logging trucks are all working in one block
- not so far
- If it's done right the falling and/or bucking is done first

Sometimes [Browse](#) 138 32.32%



- Too many phases sometimes in same block
- on very rare occasion, but we make adjustments to smarten things up
- phase congestion can be challenging and more work
- not often
- only if we get congested into a small area
- when the bottom side of road is brushed in bad
- Congestion, machines encroaching
- Weather
- no multiple phase logging, makes for additional pressures
- multi phase logging (in same block) gets congested
- Following bunchers is hazardous duty
- not enough information on the logging plan highlighting the hazards
- There is not enough RoW developed to avoid road crew and fallers working in same block or to avoid blasting debris into settings

Don't know [Browse](#) 31 7.26%

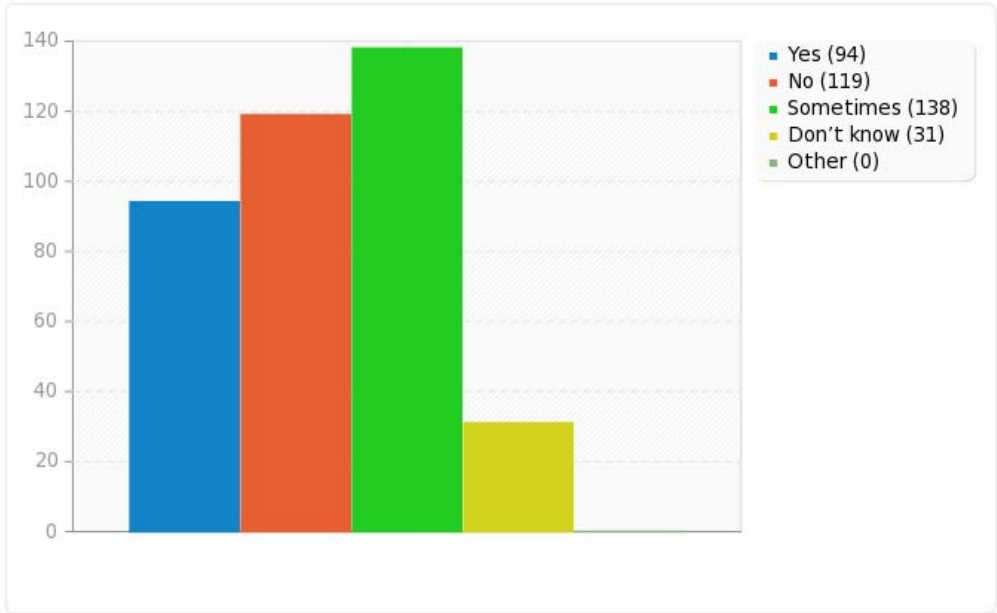


- N/A
- n/a
- Small acreage jobs, tree service

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%



- N/A
- N/A
- Phase congestion still applies. Fallers still have to go into remote and inaccessible situations to get the job done. There are simple steps that could make things better and safer and less risky, yet they are not done. I have seen an ETV sitting that has been broken down for years and the owner of the company would not let the fallers get it running to bring to the job site.
- n/a
- n/a
- n/a
- not relevant
- N/A



0

Field summary for A40

38. Do you, as a faller, feel you have influence in the work plans that directly affect you?

Yes [Browse](#) 260 60.89%



- Stay with the work plan and check on a daily bases
- I am always asked by Bullbucker/owner/licensee plan of action, in and around the falling area
- Too close to each other
- the faller will develop his own safety plan on development as the site "falling 1/4" is constantly changing
- Yes because if I have a concern it is always addressed and am asked how I think it should be done
- Bad road crew, yarder crews ect
- There's been a few times over the years us fallers may go and work the weekend falling to prevent phase congestion when the rest of the crew is at home
- If it's unrealistic, I don't do it
- small operations I decide on the work plan, have total control and decision making power

No [Browse](#) 43 10.07%



of course

Sometimes [Browse](#) 79 18.50%



It depends [Browse](#) 16 3.75%



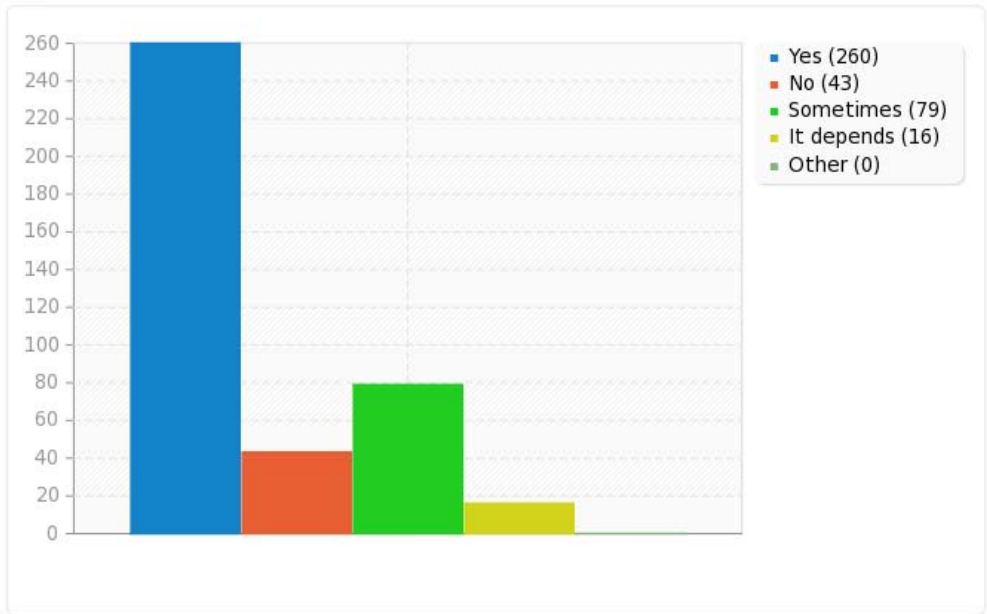
- If I get to see the block prior to the plan being made
- How it's going to affect the other phases first
- yes on ROW, no on production block
- If a feller buncher hasn't been there first
- I have options if there is unsafe conditions near boundary
- If it is dealing with our falling plan then yes. The supervisor will take our concerns to the other phases.
- who, where, what it is

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%



- If I find a spot that the boundry shouldn't be I change it to make it safe
- Anytime I suggest things, they listen to any ideas I may have
- I understand where these questions are heading - some fallers will have difficulty with them - as long as the logging plan has input from the fallers & agree to it!
- feedback is respected on fires
- Because we have been told ribbons are only a guidelines
- It's in the best interest of the company (production) to listen
- N/A
- As one of the supervisors, I definitely feel that it affects me
- Logging moves up & down & around with the market so plans are changing with it for financial reasons and companies & workers are heavily pressured to go with the right financial plan.
- Very little, unless I am supervising.
- As long as it doesn't affect getting the logs out.
- where you work
- safety concerns everybody
- Situational to the plans that exist at the time.
- If we don't feel the plan is safe we exercise our right to refuse unsafe work
- Nothing happens until the falling starts.
- The bullbucker asks my opinion.
- as long as it doesn't get in the way of production
- I always do a good walk through and try to be positive, to pass my knowledge to the situation
- If you don't like it they will find someone else
- If it's unrealistic, I don't do it
- Rarely, good logging contractors know how important including the falling in the planning can be to success, however, most just tell you how to do your job, how they want the wood down.
- if any other phases affecting my safety is there, we talk and make new plan
- it's good until the machines come in
- Just other work done around me

- 🔗 I go directly to the licensee when there is not enough information on logging plan
- 🔗 ribbon off the road or pack out
- 🔗 you would hope so after all the safety meetings and communication that are taking place.
- 🔗 to be safe
- 🔗 the way we fall the timber
- 🔗 I make the plan
- 🔗 have no control when we start areas & how soon yarders follow
- 🔗 Sometimes you can have a better way to do it, more productive, better for other phases.
- 🔗 If it doesn't slow down the trucks (flow of fibre)
- 🔗 N/A
- 🔗 I always talk to the crew and tell them the safe way of falling the patch of wood.
- 🔗 I lay out my own boundary lines for small scale salvage
- 🔗 as the primary faller I usually create the work plan



①

Field summary for A41

39. What does phase congestion mean to you? Please explain:

| Answer | Count | Percentage |
|------------------------|-------|------------|
| Browse | 358 | 83.45% |

- 👍 👍
- 👍 Pressure on one phase from another, get the wood down, the helicopter is coming!!!
- 👍 when a multiphase operations are overlapping and interfering with the other
- 👍 too many people doing too many different jobs in the same place
- 👍 Don't know
- 👍 too many machines close by
- 👍 People working in close proximity. We don't have that problem as everybody is in a cab.
- 👍 too many things going on at once in close proximity
- 👍 unsafe speed
- 👍 road ways/landing/skid trails
- 👍 When too many phases are working too close together ie. fallers, machines, low bed, log truck drivers, loggers, working too close to one another.
- 👍 no room
- 👍 poor planning
- 👍 Too much on the map, head in the clouds.
- 👍 Rubbing elbows. If we're running out of wood start shifting guys out
- 👍 Falling above the yarder (midcoast) or too often above the hoe chucker even though its over 2 - tree lengths. Also falling small blocks when the crew has no other wood to yard due to hold up in approvals.
- 👍 too much going on in one space
- 👍 crowded workplace
- 👍 Overlap of yarding/skidder/road building while timber is being felled thus causing active falling to interfere with the production side of logging. Winter logging not wanting to put a lot of wood on the ground because of snow fall thus hot logging is practiced which is dangerous.
- 👍 Daily worksite in most cases it can usually been done safely with planning & communication
- 👍 in the seismic world its when drills catch up to the fallers
- 👍 increased potential for unsafe conditions
- 👍 machinery in falling area (road building, hoe chucker, log loader, trucks)
- 👍 too many different phases of operation working and loading too close to fallers
- 👍 machines/crews within 2 tree lengths of active falling or trying to work under/above faller
- 👍 It means working in a congested area usually with machines - something we have done for years in the interior - the coast is having more issues with it - larger timber - machines etc
- 👍 falling with yarding, road building or flying of wood
- 👍 It is the absolute s**s to be constantly put in situations that require consent vigilance on part of fallers.
- 👍 One persons job overlapping anothers causing people and equip. to be working close to each other.
- 👍 It means to me it is very dangerous and should not be allowed. Where I work we as a crew of five or ten are not asked to work in congested areas.
- 👍 Having road building, yarding in the same area as falling. Some companies don't want to pay for wood laying around or roads to be built well in advance "bad"
- 👍 Added pressure to keep aware of other workers. More radio chatter to monitor.
- 👍 stress
- 👍 n/a
- 👍 Too many different phases in very small workplace.
- 👍 Too many phases in one area ie: yarder, processor, loader & fallers too close together.
- 👍 Falling when the hoe chucking gets too close for comfort.
- 👍 in larger operations it could mean overlap in working areas
- 👍 Too many people in a small area.
- 👍 statement in question # 37 pretty well covers it (It can be an issue when fallers, hoe chuckers, loaders, processors and logging trucks are all working in one block)
- 👍 adds pressure and can add more danger to the job
- 👍 I decline to work in phase congestion. Too many chances of injury to machine operators, fallers, and others because of the overlap of falling and bringing in the wood.
- 👍 More than one piece of equipment working in/around area of active falling.
- 👍 Too many different phase crews working too close. Which yes can be a problem however the opposite has also been a problem often (ie fallers in before rds properly maintained or loaded out, trees still have ROW stacked up against them).
- 👍 some aspect(s) of the harvesting operation is limiting other phases to move/flow freely. Specifically w/ falling, this could result in too many fallers working within unsafe distances of each other or equipment.
- 👍 constricted, pressured work/site
- 👍 different operations overlapping each other
- 👍 It is dangerous and shouldn't happen. Faller only except on right of way

Field summary for A41

39. What does phase congestion mean to you? Please explain:

| | Count | Percentage |
|--|-------|------------|
| 👉 Taking turns to do your job. eg stop falling so a load can go buy. Stopping for pickup traffic. All the noise and movement can get confusing | | |
| 👉 more than one phase in the block putting pressure on you to get done | | |
| 👉 bottleneck in operation | | |
| 👉 While the safe working distances are maintained - the frequent movement of men and machinery elevates the risk of a miscommunication. | | |
| 👉 too much stuff in one area at the same time | | |
| 👉 In harvesting: skidding/yarding before falling is complete | | |
| 👉 In wildfires: fire crew onsite before DTF is complete | | |
| 👉 In seismic: faller on side before mulchers finished | | |
| 👉 to me it means that as one phase of an area being felled is finishing off, there may be a tendency for fallers to work too close to each other | | |
| 👉 Too many fallers, truckers, road builders, blasters all trying to work and enter falling gated areas. IE: "Just to get a quick load" | | |
| 👉 Trouble - I won't allow for it. | | |
| 👉 safety concern, lost production | | |
| 👉 Logging/road construction/loading phases in close proximity to active falling - clearance and communication procedures are complicated with too many people involved. | | |
| 👉 too many uncontrollable factors or lack of communication between various workers | | |
| 👉 everyone needs room to work without "stress" of possible incidents | | |
| 👉 It put the faller in the bight working where he should not be to accommodate machines etc. etc. | | |
| 👉 I should not be able to impale processor working down slope from me because there shouldn't have been a processor working below an active falling area | | |
| 👉 danger | | |
| 👉 My supervisor not walking in the area and letting other phases know that they cannot be in our area to fall it safely. | | |
| 👉 no comment | | |
| 👉 things are sometimes not what they should be | | |
| 👉 All facets of operating, one not planned properly. | | |
| 👉 people too close to me | | |
| 👉 Overcrowding of different operations. Different phases all trying to work in the same area at the same time. | | |
| 👉 nothing | | |
| 👉 Too many machines and workers in a smaller area/congested. | | |
| 👉 Obviously too many people, equipment in one active work area at once. | | |
| 👉 Number of different activities occurring in same area at same time. | | |
| 👉 more than one phase operating in the same area at the same time | | |
| 👉 when equipment or people are close enough to affect my concentration | | |
| 👉 N/A | | |
| 👉 Means there are people on your *** and in your way sometimes. | | |
| 👉 numerous activities on the same block that I am falling on | | |
| 👉 People don't get their crap together till last minute then want to overkill falling personnel on the job to get wood down ASAP. | | |
| 👉 too many operations going on in one site | | |
| 👉 it means when everybody is working too close together | | |
| 👉 It means we as fallers have to deal with stuff we shouldn't have to if blocks were planned better and there wasn't such a dislike to having wood on the ground ahead of time (inventory). | | |
| 👉 Do not let it happen. We used to call that hot logging, a real killer! | | |
| 👉 When nobody has room to do their job safely | | |
| 👉 too much going on in the work site at the same time | | |
| 👉 Does not affect me | | |
| 👉 I saw that a lot at my former employer. Skidders, landing machines, hoe chucking all within reach of each other plus 2 fallers in the same spot, much nicer now | | |
| 👉 Doesn't happen. | | |
| 👉 do not have congestion | | |
| 👉 I personally voiced my concerns a few years ago about cluster phasing which fell on deaf ears. I felt us fallers had enough daily stress without monitoring multiple radio channels, gating issues and blasting etc. | | |
| 👉 where you really need to be aware of and assess every few hours the distance you are from other workers to ensure minimum distances are maintained | | |
| 👉 Multiple phases in one block, working too close with too many phases constantly changing thus asking for someone to make a mistake. People make mistakes. | | |
| 👉 Means there is machinery too close or on the road above. Could maybe roll a rock, slide a log away, topple a tree over. Fallers working above one another (stacking). | | |
| 👉 let the fallers finish first before anyone else moves in | | |

Field summary for A41

39. What does phase congestion mean to you? Please explain:

| | Count | Percentage |
|--|-------|------------|
| it not eating right | | |
| activities @ the worksite that overlap/crowd each other increasing safety hazards | | |
| Machines in and around fallers in a block even if they are a long ways away it's still a distraction to a faller. | | |
| having to worry about more than just your job/worrying about what the other guys/phases are up to in the area. | | |
| Accident pending | | |
| All phases in one block encroaching or in each others safe work zones creating distraction for each phase worker from focusing on direct job, driving safety & production levels lower, creating higher operating costs. | | |
| ? | | |
| Clustered, rushing, poor planning. | | |
| too many logging activities happening at the same time | | |
| last time I fell there was no issues | | |
| Having the crane logging right below where I am falling and shifting place to accommodate the heli or the rigger. | | |
| lack of good planning leading to added concern for workers, distraction, mind off task | | |
| Falling: more than one logging phase taking place in one area at the same time - unknown people/how they work and the issues, hazards of phases. | | |
| When harvesting method beginning before fallers are done. Doubling up. | | |
| Not an organized worksite if it's congested. | | |
| organized confusion | | |
| Being distracted by equipment and hauling happening in close proximity. | | |
| Too many fallers in one area or faller and machines & working too close | | |
| Absolute s***s. | | |
| Machines and people knowing working too close to me, rock trucks, logging trucks and machines blocking the road with fallers working in the block. What if something went down and there's a machine broken down on the road and the ETV is stuck behind the machine! Or you can't get to the ETV because of some gong show blocking the road. No one but fallers should be allowed in the block until it is done. | | |
| A screw up in planning. Shut it down until its straightened out. | | |
| It means to me that the foundations for my new house aren't don't yet, but I'm already building walls. In other words, the phases start overlapping. | | |
| Too many workers and machines working too close to one another. This happens often. | | |
| Poor planning, poor communication. Eventual safety issues. Takes away from my focus. | | |
| Added stress for everyone involved & not always safe. Not everyone following the same plan & continuous breakdown in communication. Men get locked into a situation, difficult to get out so put in the day through thick & thin. | | |
| Too many activities in the same area and for no other reason than market logging and permit submission. | | |
| I am not production falling so phase congestion is not an issue for me | | |
| not sure | | |
| Other phases working in a block before falling is complete. | | |
| Working too close to other phases, road construction/logging. | | |
| It is quite well understood that phases of logging can be conducted with some separation so no one gets in each others way. By doing everything at once, such as road building, falling, yarding and trucking, hazards are multiplied. | | |
| Too much going on in one area. | | |
| Different logging phases don't understand each others problems. | | |
| Too busy a worksite. Loader, hoe chucker, log trucks all working in same block. | | |
| n/a | | |
| Any machinery in the same block as fallers is a close-call or fatality waiting to happen. | | |
| working too close together | | |
| When too many workers work too close to each other | | |
| Machines & workers within the two tree length rule. Fallers stacked too close. Logging commencing before falling finished. | | |
| unskidded or unhailed wood? | | |
| Poor planning - resulting in phase congestion - creating frustration, lost efficiency - increased risk. | | |
| does not apply, we are small scale | | |
| machines working in the same block as fallers | | |
| Don't know what you mean | | |
| one step farther? | | |
| When different phases of the logging end up working too closely together causing both safety issues and/or production issues. | | |
| Too many people in one area | | |
| unsafe work procedures, inconvenience | | |
| Too many fallers too tight. | | |
| pressure from the logging phase | | |
| Bad planning! Even a super snorkel parked at the front of the block while the fallers wide strip the roads creates unnecessary pressure to some individuals. | | |
| Too many phases happening in the same time, putting workers at risk | | |

Field summary for A41

39. What does phase congestion mean to you? Please explain:

| | Count | Percentage |
|--|-------|------------|
| 👉 n/a | | |
| 👉 Don't know | | |
| 👉 Never heard of it. | | |
| 👉 Working too close? Machines other fallers. | | |
| 👉 everyone on site at one time | | |
| 👉 Everyone piled up in one spot working too close | | |
| 👉 hurry & wait | | |
| 👉 Working in too close proximity to one or a other operation. | | |
| 👉 Nothing. | | |
| 👉 Falling r/w and having the road crew on my heels. | | |
| 👉 When the loggers or road builder are right under a fallers foot pushing to get s**t done. | | |
| 👉 S****y planning by logging companies. They don't plan in good order so every phase gets jammed too close. High stress area like that. | | |
| 👉 Multiple work activities which compromise worker's safety. | | |
| 👉 Too many phases at the same time and same place. | | |
| 👉 Road crew - yarding - falling in the same block. | | |
| 👉 It means members of my team are working too close together. | | |
| 👉 A bottlenecking of operations due to poor planning. | | |
| 👉 Lowers communication effectiveness. | | |
| 👉 Too much going on in block. | | |
| 👉 ? | | |
| 👉 too many workers in one area | | |
| 👉 Pressure being applied from above. No caulks = No morals | | |
| 👉 Too many people/machines in the block simultaneously. | | |
| 👉 too many people working in small area | | |
| 👉 Yarding/hauling/road building on same block as actual falling. | | |
| 👉 working to close | | |
| 👉 when you have too many things going on around you or other people | | |
| 👉 Don't know, as I've never heard the term. There is trouble now & then from too many things happening all at once in a small area. | | |
| 👉 Any (company name) block, they're all bad. The day we show up the machines do too. Sometimes they're on the site before us, waiting. | | |
| 👉 Poor planning - lack of foresight. | | |
| 👉 Falling, yarding, loading, and hauling in close proximity. | | |
| 👉 Overlap of all phases. Too many contractors at one time with different goals. | | |
| 👉 Too many machines and people in the same area. Can't do your job properly | | |
| 👉 Having road builders, loading crews, yarding crews all in the area you are attempting to fall | | |
| 👉 At time in some region or who you work for creates stress. | | |
| 👉 when all parts of the logging operation are working together in tight quarters | | |
| 👉 Too many guys or machines in the same area creating congestion. | | |
| 👉 Too many cooks in the kitchen. | | |
| 👉 Everyone working too close together due to poor planning/block layout. | | |
| 👉 Bunchers are done, skidders need wood and only hand falling left to do. | | |
| 👉 When too many jobs are trying to be done in too small an area. | | |
| 👉 Having too many people and machines in a small area | | |
| 👉 yarding and loader crews working in same area | | |
| 👉 Nothing | | |
| 👉 To much other traffic ie. hauling, loader, hoe chucking etc. | | |
| 👉 You need to watch out for yourself and not trust other people too much. Watch for changes to the plan all the time not just when you make it. | | |
| 👉 Job area, job site? | | |
| 👉 Can be but I usually work on my own jobs. | | |
| 👉 When you have machines and workers congested into one area (tight space). | | |
| 👉 Logging equipment, trucks, workers, fallers all in same block. Signs at both ends of falling phase. People not having proper channels having to conduct this and then resume falling. Mistakes will happen!! | | |
| 👉 That work is getting done safely. There are challenges that fallers are facing and overcoming. Or not adequately trained fallers/bucking staff - I'd go with the first. | | |
| 👉 Very poor planning. Logging to market for highest profit and putting pressure on crews to make it work when you shouldn't even think of doing it but it's all about profit for these companies. | | |
| 👉 Having various phases of layout, harvesting, road building, silviculture, etc operate within such close physical area that one operation could impact another | | |
| 👉 unsafe | | |

Field summary for A41

39. What does phase congestion mean to you? Please explain:

| | Count | Percentage |
|--|-------|------------|
| Means falling the right of way and block while they are building road, yarding and hauling which happens often. Or falling with the helicopter logging in your block and can't even hear your saw. | | |
| Lack of planning for cutblock. eg. roadbuilding getting too close to fallers. | | |
| It means poor planning, not having the foresight to see what will be happening down the road. | | |
| I don't do production logging and it does not mean much to me. | | |
| Loader, trucks working too close! | | |
| When one part of the operation gets too close to another part and creates a problem. | | |
| cluster f**k | | |
| too many phases working an area at one time, not everybody knowing where everyone is. Lack of communication. Road crews making a mess for fallers | | |
| Ffaller falling trees, juicer chucking wood to road, processor operating on rod, loader filling trucks that are going up and down road in your falling area | | |
| Greed and no regard for safety. Spare me the safety first bs | | |
| people working too close to each other | | |
| where logging phases become bunched up or congested (too much), causing increase to risk of unsafe, unproductive, also putting negativity and increasing risks for an incident | | |
| n/a | | |
| Conventionally, it means we are trying (in the case of old growth harvest) to concentrate all logging phases into about a six month window. In the old days, right of ways were overwintered with logging commencing the following year. For heli logging its having the logging choppers on the fallers' a***s. | | |
| means poor planning, more chatter on the radio, and pressure to get the wood on the ground ASAP | | |
| busy on landing | | |
| working too close | | |
| Road crew, yarding crew, loading crew etc. all in small area where you have to stop to allow access to or from the block all day | | |
| Too many workers working too close to each other | | |
| worker in a tight area with multiple phases or around travel road | | |
| Road building, harvesting, falling, in the same block, on the same shift. | | |
| Chasing a rock drill while tipping wood for a super snorkel. This happens more times than not. | | |
| primarily, not giving the fallers enough lead time to get enough wood on the ground to avoid working too closely. | | |
| sequence of operations working too close together | | |
| market driven logging creates a need for specific wood immediately. This stacks equipment and workers together in close proximity to get the wood out ASAP | | |
| different jobs happening concurrently in the same area | | |
| when everyone is working too close to each other and its all because of planning !! | | |
| too many people and machinery in area | | |
| occur when one phase adversely affects another phase of harvesting and safety is compromised | | |
| When too many fallers are on a project (keeping everyone working) or when logging operations are on your *** to hurry up. | | |
| When people or machines are working together in a small area | | |
| Forcing workers and equipment to operate too close | | |
| Too much activity in one place - bad planning, disruption during the day affecting production and focus, when 2 tree lengths can't be maintained | | |
| when a crew and equipment are working too closely together creating hazards | | |
| any time a logger prevents me from productively falling safely | | |
| fallers, yarders, line loaders, grade crew all in one block | | |
| N/A | | |
| yarding, hoe chucking, bunching, falling, loading, hauling, processing all in same block. | | |
| too many phases of active logging on 1 site | | |
| not much | | |
| Pressure from phase congestion - inadequate time for falling with skidding pressure and/or inadequate time for access development puts pressure on subsequent (unknown word) (falling, skidding) due to poor planning, weather or other constraints. | | |
| lack of planning | | |
| eg falling of block while road builders are working on grade | | |
| not giving fallers time to finish their phase | | |
| when the faller does not have time to get ahead of the yarder | | |
| Death | | |
| The congestion of various work groups. eg ROW falling, road building, falling, yarding. | | |
| cluster f**k | | |
| having other phases inside the work zone | | |
| too much activity in the block while the falling phase is progressing | | |

Field summary for A41

39. What does phase congestion mean to you? Please explain:

| | Count | Percentage |
|---|-------|------------|
| 👉 Too many things going on in one area, more likely something could happen. | | |
| 👉 Too much activity on the worksite at once. | | |
| 👉 One phase taking longer than another phase eg. road building taking longer than daylighting/falling block - result getting too close to blasting etc. | | |
| 👉 don't know | | |
| 👉 N/A | | |
| 👉 too many people in our logging area | | |
| 👉 other work or workers getting in the way of each other | | |
| 👉 Yarding or other harvesting operations near active fallers. Prices are so low forces prime to cut corners, getting too close. | | |
| 👉 Different phases of logging operating in the same area where they could be a danger to each other | | |
| 👉 having more than one phase in block with fallers except R/W | | |
| 👉 added stress | | |
| 👉 Multiple phases are working too close to each other, ie. blasting circle, 2 tree length, stacked. Phases have to constantly interrupt each other, or create a barrier to a safe evacuation. | | |
| 👉 too many things happening at once in a small area | | |
| 👉 Just means want things to go the right way not the wrong way. | | |
| 👉 too many people in one area | | |
| 👉 when logging or road building crew and equipment work within the same block quadrant as the falling. When communication isn't clear between two phases in adjacent areas. | | |
| 👉 skidding timber too close to falling operations | | |
| 👉 nothing | | |
| 👉 too many people around too many machines | | |
| 👉 It can cause problems. Timing is key for when each phase happens and the faller has priority in the harvesting plan. | | |
| 👉 too many things going on at the same time | | |
| 👉 No idea/nothing. | | |
| 👉 It killed my father who was a faller when I was 4, and it recently killed my best friend (faller's name) | | |
| 👉 Management/mismanagement, especially road building/blasting | | |
| 👉 It happens all the time. Mostly companies do not carry inventory anymore. Years ago we would fall setting, then crew came in. Now they are there as soon as they can start. | | |
| 👉 If not properly planned can create very dangerous situations | | |
| 👉 Improper planning, lack of communication. | | |
| 👉 nothing | | |
| 👉 It means poor planning, most if not all phases in one block, it leaves very little room for error or to work properly and efficiently | | |
| 👉 Not applicable. I fell what the bunchers can't get. There's never any equipment around. Only beside roads they are blocked and controlled | | |
| 👉 Feller buncher working in areas where we should hand fall to avoid brushing. Company wants fast wood. Hauling when we have to fall above haul rd. | | |
| 👉 Dangers caused by fallers forced to work above or within 2 tree length of other workers, or by machinery/blasting working above or too close to fallers, creating hazards | | |
| 👉 I look up to safe fallers | | |
| 👉 I don't know | | |
| 👉 fallers being pushed again! | | |
| 👉 Inadequate spacing of individual parts of logging process; both in time and/or distance | | |
| 👉 Too many men working same area; logging crew, road building, public traffic. | | |
| 👉 Too many operations going on at the same time in same area. | | |
| 👉 The phases of the logging as it progresses. Falling/yarding/hoe chucking/processing/ loading all have to occur in a safe progression. | | |
| 👉 different phases of a project sometimes overlapping at various stages (multiple contractors & subcontractors) | | |
| 👉 Poor planning by management, greediness of shareholders and no common sense | | |
| 👉 all phases working in the same area at the same time | | |
| 👉 when machinery shows up before block is done | | |
| 👉 different phases working tightly in one area | | |
| 👉 too much equipment working in small area | | |
| 👉 Everyone is in one block. Truck, grapple yarder, logging trucks and you are trying to focus on cutting. Tough sometimes. | | |
| 👉 Too much happening at once, overlap of activities | | |
| 👉 Trying to fall/hoe chuck/load/haul/blast/build road too close to each other. I would call blasting RoW debris into settings phase congestion even though there is a time separation. | | |
| 👉 any extra activity affecting my work area | | |
| 👉 No idea. | | |
| 👉 n/a | | |
| 👉 Too many people in one spot | | |









Field summary for A41

39. What does phase congestion mean to you? Please explain:

| | Count | Percentage |
|---|-------|------------|
| Too many operations in one area (ie. falling, yarding, road crew, etc) | | |
| who is on site when the falling in the block happens | | |
| Heavy equip/workers within block/area. Noise pollution affecting fallers ability to check partners. Working within strike zones ie 2 tree lengths or runaway potential | | |
| n/a the work I do as a faller generally does not include any other phase. | | |
| tree service | | |
| This is a bonehead question. Everyone has/is/will work in congestion. It's up to licensee to accept lower profits to increase safety. (congestion = fallers, road builders, Y&L working too closely together). | | |
| Not sure. I have lots of room to work. | | |
| multi phases within one area that are conflicting/impacting one another negatively! lets be clear - phases can be in same area and work well together if properly planned | | |
| not relevant | | |
| It means when a machine runs out of work they squeeze them into your block. | | |
| N/A | | |
| Phase congestion means to me: different logging operations that may interfere or overlap each other at the same work site, such as falling, skidding, log loading, bucking, developing | | |
| Congested work site | | |
| New age logging. It can be done with proper planning. | | |
| doesn't happen when I'm falling. I stop falling if any phases are too close | | |
| When all logging practices, like mulchers/drills, skidders, road building, falling, all congest. Due to planning or logistics I would say. Like on fires (forest fires) there's all sorts of phases to go through safely. | | |
| people working too close together | | |
| Too many operators or different contractors in a small block. | | |
| In interior where bunchers do the vast majority of falling the few trees left in riparian- creeks/gullies and other inoperable areas are left to the end when the contractor is in a hurry to get to next block. | | |
| a stage of process that will fill to excess | | |
| Myself I am distracted severely when other phases enter into an active falling block. Sounds, movement, things that don't belong there until finished falling. | | |
| anybody or machine in my work space | | |
| Any time they want to come through my falling sign with a piece of machinery. This is caused by not wanting to carry the cost of inventory. They want the wood in the water within a week of it being felled. | | |
| Anybody but fallers is congestion. | | |
| When two workplaces overlap (2 tree lengths) | | |
| Phase congestion to me is when you have too many phases of the logging in too close proximity to each other. For example, falling, yarding, bucking or loading operations in such close proximity as to cause a safety issue- better planning of operation needed in such a case. | | |
| I am a 1 person op. It has no effect on my falling | | |
| Just a matter of time before someone gets hurt or killed | | |
| Workers on separate phases of plan overlapping in work space as to cause congestion and sometimes less than ideal safety. | | |
| Too many people from different trades working in one site that are in close proximity to one another | | |
| Different parts of the crew working too close | | |
| too many people in one area | | |
| supervisors don't have time for you. | | |
| Is the work going to be safe work for me as a faller | | |
| too many operations happen in a compressed time frame or area of work. | | |
| Improper planning | | |
| N/A | | |
| When road building or logging activities limit the options available for safe falling plan. | | |
| nothing | | |
| unsure | | |
| Hauling through falling area. Yarding in falling area. Road building near right-a-way falling. Other phases of logging in falling area. | | |
| nothing | | |
| You're trying to finish a block and loggers are right behind you | | |
| Falling/skidding operations are happening at the same time so the fallers (besides worrying about themselves) have to be aware of the location of machinery in their work area and have to communicate/coordinate operations. | | |
| (company named) | | |
| A problem that will never go away as long as blocks are continued to be released based on market value | | |
| Not on my site | | |
| Falling too close to anyone. | | |
| don't know | | |
| We don't do blocks. Most is danger trees along hiking trails. | | |

Field summary for A41

39. What does phase congestion mean to you? Please explain:

| | Count | Percentage |
|--|-------|------------|
|  More than two operators working in same general area. | | |
|  n/a | | |
|  Working too close together. | | |
|  Not Applicable | | |
|  Everybody working too close. | | |
|  Pressure. Needs to be done yesterday. | | |
|  To me it would be the different phases of a project interfering with one another | | |
|  too many workers and equipment in close proximity | | |
| No answer | 71 | 16.55% |



Field summary for A42

40. Is phase congestion an issue on your site?

Yes [Browse](#) 76 17.80%



- sometimes yes
- sometimes
- Road crews in the way, yarder, late permits, not have too much inventory on the ground, playing the markets
- 20%

No [Browse](#) 223 52.22%



- not at my present job
- No it's worked out well ahead of time the working plan is addressed
- not at present
- no issue where I work now but huge issue where I used to work
- not now
- not anymore, sad another good faller had to die
- not falling at the moment
- Not this present one
- if done right the machines can be a big help opening up stand and removing hazards
- ?
- we all on the same page and work together
- 80%

Other, please explain: [Browse](#) 48 11.24%

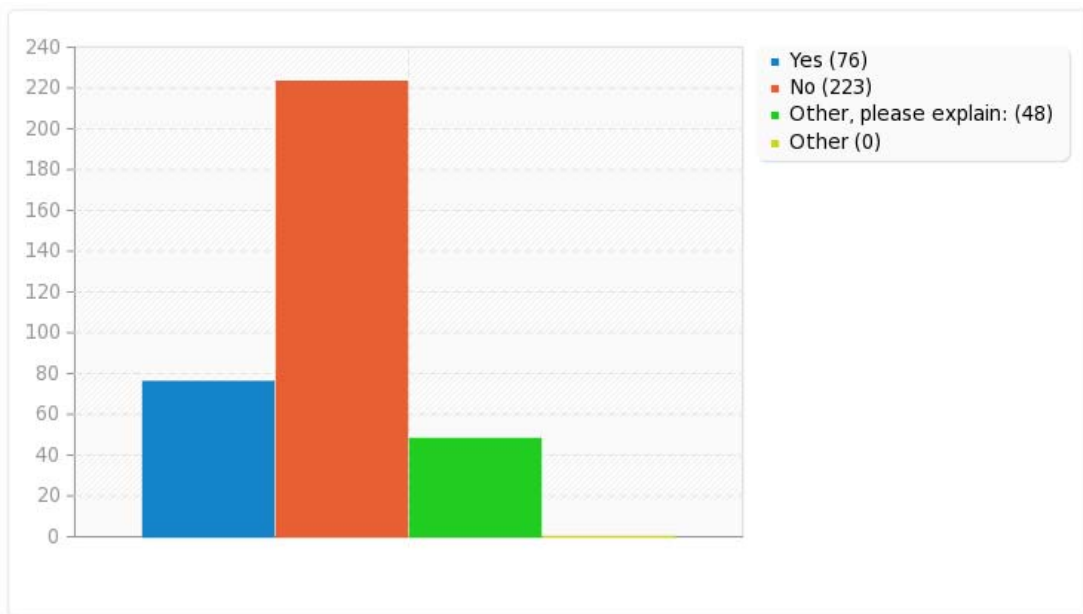


- depends
- sometimes
- sometimes
- no, but have seen it a lot in the past. Not good. I had a close call. Have seen or heard of other close calls. Stacking fallers is also sketchy at best
- yes
- n/a
- Sometimes, but as a supervisor I have my fallers, machine operators onsite with other foreman and have a solid plan and put up gating etc. and watch plan when done and make sure it goes off as planned
- getting better since (faller identified) death however it will likely get washed under the rug like rd side debris
- sometimes
- Well planned different phases. Split blocks up A. B. C. areas and explain what is going on in each zone/no go zone areas.
- sometimes
- rarely
- Sometimes, our bullbucker tries to avoid it.
- sometimes phases are too tight
- Hasn't been lately since we had a fatality. Took that to get other phases out of our area.
- only in the crew cab
- Not on heli jobs but on most conventional jobs
- sometimes
- sometimes
- We have a good group of loggers and we always try to accommodate us all with safety being first
- does not affect me
- Heli no....conventional yes
- ?
- Not currently but I have experienced before.
- Depends on the contractor.
- It's an issue to an extent at 70% of our sites. Y&L doesn't see the issues with it that we do.
- I have encountered it in the past though
- The growing trend in the last few years has been... build road (blasting)...start falling before it's finished and start logging before the road has been settled
- An issue that can be managed with ongoing good supervision
- at times
- Sometimes but safety meeting before work corrects issues that arise.
- n/a
- sometimes - hauling is erratic
- shouldn't be?

- 👉 Can be, we watch for public a lot.
- 👉 sometimes
- 👉 The licensee feels that as long as there is a documented plan that suits them its ok. The problem is that two supervisors have to document that plan and if the licensee is on a 6 on, 3 off shift and the fallers are 5 on and 2 off, after the first shift change there may be people on site that don't know the plan
- 👉 sometimes, I always raise concerns
- 👉 If so, not an issue. We have discussion at prework
- 👉 Doing heli right now but conventional is bad sometimes
- 👉 At times we have to adjust our plans to be safe
- 👉 Not at the moment
- 👉 ?
- 👉 sometimes
- 👉 Everyday, trucks, yarders, bunchers, processors. You are the low guy on the pole "deal with it"
- 👉 At times a cost factor to contractors (shuts down a phase)
- 👉 occasionally
- 👉 especially when the owner changes the order of harvest, price goes up for one species and the yarder moves to a different setting out of harvest sequence
- 👉 Not usually but sometimes too many aircraft in the area
- 👉 at times yes
- 👉 has been
- 👉 ?
- 👉 conventional logging quite often yes, heli-logging seldom
- 👉 Only when it's congested
- 👉 occasionally but not often
- 👉 sometimes
- 👉 not an issue but does occur once in a while
- 👉 yes & no
- 👉 N/A
- 👉 The start of a block is always quiet, then usually congestion ramps up
- 👉 If all phases are too close together of course there can be problems.
- 👉 It has been on other sites I've been on with different companies
- 👉 usually
- 👉 sometimes
- 👉 not anymore after the incident in (company identified)
- 👉 don't know
- 👉 I pull my crews immediately
- 👉 not anymore
- 👉 Has been. This was due to a "prime" that does not understand how to manage and a licensee that doesn't bother to manage the prime.
- 👉 I've experienced it twice since May 2015. Currently no congestion.
- 👉 It's a coastal problem!
- 👉 In the past many times for (company named)
- 👉 still don't know what that is
- 👉 sometimes
- 👉 if it is we address it
- 👉 it has been, not anymore
- 👉 move machines in before falling done
- 👉 at times
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 has been, logging crew catching up
- 👉 can be, plans are adjusted to lower risks, adapted to adhere to safety parameters or cancelled all together.
- 👉 tree service
- 👉 sometimes when inventories are tight or the owner doesn't plan properly. On occasion faller availability puts us behind which in itself creates phase congestion
- 👉 sometimes, see above. (It means when a machine runs out of work they squeeze them into your block.)
- 👉 consultants in interior sometimes visit several sites, each is specific and unique.
- 👉 They always try to come in too early when it's conventional logging.
- 👉 Sometimes yes, if working for some people. A few years back, I fell along highway 6 for road construction and had to stop every tree to wait for dumptruck traffic.
- 👉 generally always work as a lone faller on small projects
- 👉 sometimes- mostly depends on the planning
- 👉 all depends on the licensee and prime contractor
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 Not Applicable
- 👉 sometimes, but usually not
- 👉 sometimes but they just tell you to watch out



- 🔗 The buncher leaves ground that has to be hand felled after, thus causing an overlap of operations
- 🔗 fallers move out of the area
- 🔗 make a plan each day
- 🔗 n/a
- 🔗 N/A
- 🔗 I frequently see that our crew is away from other crews, however, if it is more convenient or if there is time, pressure the phases frequently end up all clustered together.
- 🔗 sometimes, more than not.
- 🔗 n/a
- 🔗 most always
- 🔗 n/a
- 🔗 sometimes
- 🔗 15 loads a day, traffic, people talking on the radio, and you are doing a hang up or ugly snag
- 🔗 N/A
- 🔗 fallers falling a setting with road builders working on the road as they fall the setting.
- 🔗 N/A
- 🔗 Approx. 15% of the time



Field summary for A43

41. Does planning allow safe working distances from other phases?

Yes [Browse](#) 312 73.07%

- good planning does
- If it doesn't, refuse work now
- we do our best
- but it's getting more common
- planning would allow safe working distances
- but not always - still phase congestion in certain areas of the block and other phases may cut corners
- If the bullbucker would just man the f**k up and tell the phase to f**k off until we were done or clear off the road, instead of letting them push their way in that would be great.
- as long as everyone respects it
- most of the time
- stupid question - of course planning helps just have to do it and communicate it with those involved.
- It helps yes - sometimes it just happens
- in our camp there is poor planning

No [Browse](#) 28 6.56%

- Can't rely on people following plan.
- some other operations try to push the distance rule that where we stand are ground and refuse and we are called pricks because of it

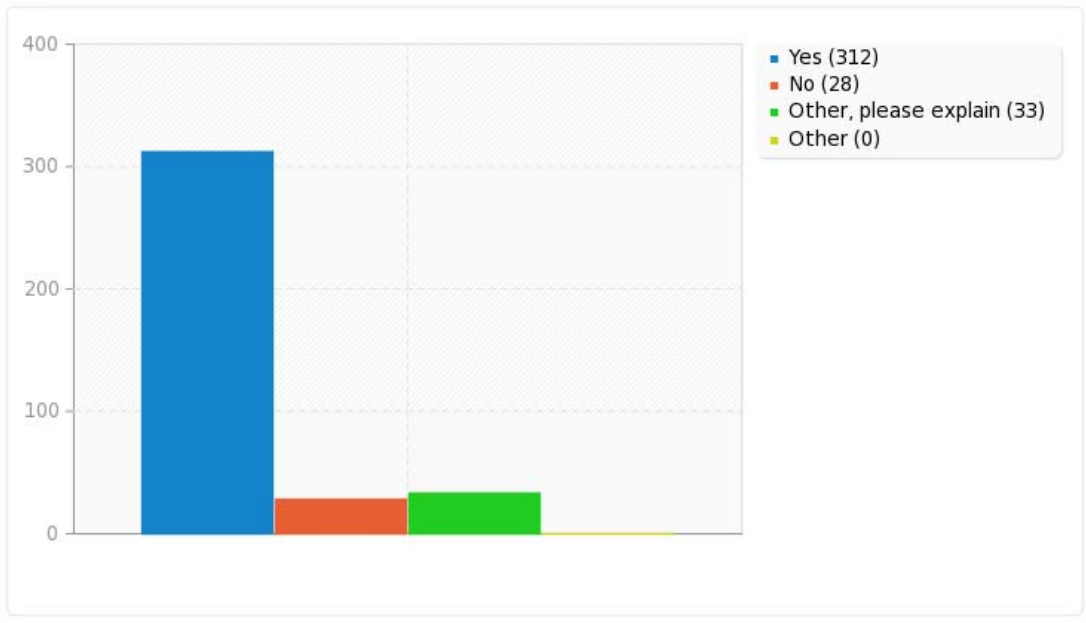
Other, please explain [Browse](#) 33 7.73%

- not always
- somewhat
- that planning is done onsite in most cases the road & permitting is not far enough ahead
- most of the time
- sometimes
- It should
- not 100% of the time
- sometimes
- Until they finish what you've fell in the current area
- always or just stop
- That is usually done amongst crews that are working there
- Good planning can allow safe working distances to be maintained
- but plans change quite rapidly at times
- Often it is more time management & communication (or lack of) that is the issue
- Most of the time. Each situation is different
- sometimes
- Only if planned properly and if there is no hurry to get wood out
- people/pickups/machines at required distance still affect my concentration. In/out traffic @ gates
- when hauling is going on below the falling that is not safe distance
- Don't know
- it does now
- sometimes
- yes when it is allowed
- But they always try to sneak in.
- Only if planning is far enough ahead to maintain minimal conflict between phases (ie. multiple landings or blocks)
- depends on who is doing the planning
- Following the plan does. People tend to push the safe distances when they think no one is looking
- sometimes
- n/a
- most times
- All different contractors trying to make a buck, tripping over each other
- but planning is not always followed
- It can be but, as they say in logging, plans are changing constantly
- sometimes
- proper planning would
- usually
- not always as permits are withheld until the wood is desired

- 👉 If plan is good and followed
- 👉 sometimes. Sometimes road building is too close to the falling.
- 👉 N/A
- 👉 nothing ever goes according to plan
- 👉 If you have proper planning and phases have the time to create proper distance
- 👉 plans can change very fast for a faller and it always needs to be clearly communicated
- 👉 we make it work, but it's about money, contractor can't carry inventory
- 👉 if it doesn't it isn't much of a plan!
- 👉 if it is done properly, yes
- 👉 It does until other phases decide they need to change the plan
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 sometimes 1 phase is quicker and catches up.
- 👉 tree service
- 👉 licensee planning - yes
- 👉 Plans change as conditions change.
- 👉 depends on site, but typically hand-falling is related to end phase in interior
- 👉 It should but not always
- 👉 mostly
- 👉 Most of the time
- 👉 n/a

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%

- 👉 as long as plan is adhered to
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 N/A
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 most times
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 not always
- 👉 "Proper" planning and foresite. Phases and logging supervisor need to work as a team regardless of how many grey hairs you have
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 cut blocks are so small everyone wants the same tree
- 👉 When I plan the work, yes.
- 👉 N/A
- 👉 It always starts out with an optimistic plan and usually falls apart but we're told to "make the best of it".
- 👉 Does not apply



Field summary for A44

42. Do you find that your pre-works address all concerns and hazards?

Yes [Browse](#) 186 43.56%



- the general ones yes
- only in that all hazards cannot be identified at a meeting, knowing that you can stop work and get assistance is key
- in most generic parts

No [Browse](#) 29 6.79%



- cause the pre-work could have over looked some of the hazards in the area.
- All hazards cannot be identified prior to starting a block. Assess as you fall
- It has to be done daily not once
- It's a formality!

Mostly [Browse](#) 158 37.00%



- but always be on lookout for unexpected!!
- new hazards can develop and are then addressed
- still run into buncher or hoe messes
- There's always a different hazards - always underlying hazards - the potential for everything can happen experience and vigilance

Sometimes [Browse](#) 17 3.98%



- like all this paper work it starts to get pretty generic
- lots of projects are started and bid on before being properly walked

Other, please explain [Browse](#) 14 3.28%

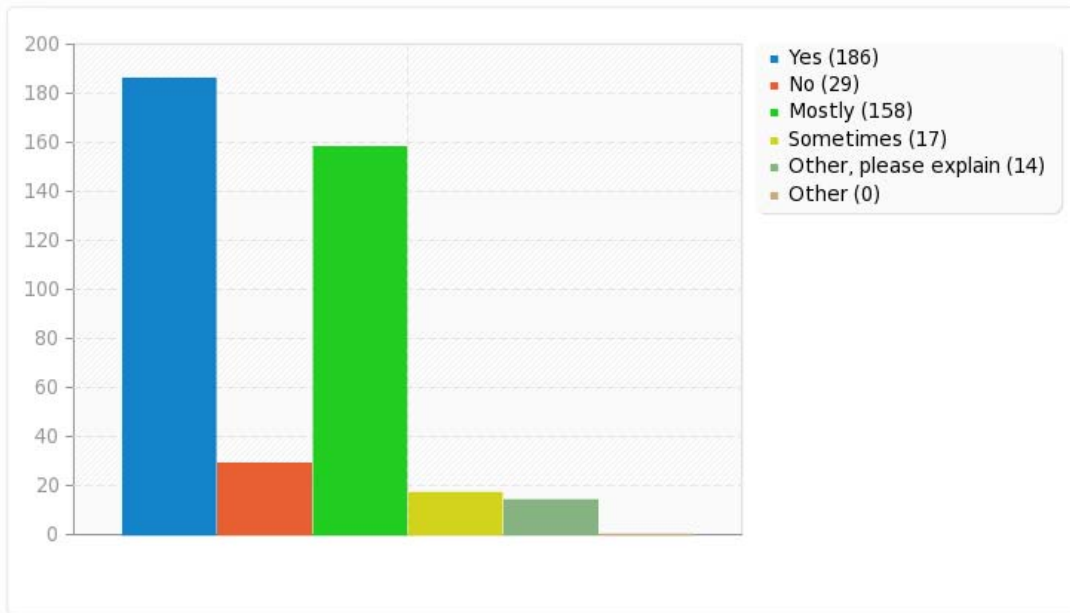


- Only do a prework when we know that we are going to be audited or WorkSafeBC is in the area. Otherwise everyone signs the prework document in the pickup
- it's a dynamic plan that changes as hazards change
- sometimes there are unseen hazards or man made hazards as work progresses
- we can not know every hazard that will come up in the block
- hopefully
- until the Y&L starts
- Yes all concerns - no not all the hazards, it's impossible
- all hazards are not seen in the prework
- would be better if the dumb s**t would walk the blocks
- You can't see them all on first pass
- Bullbucker has to walk blk and do danger tree assessment before any work begins. Also match faller to areas
- There will always be something that can come up and need to be addressed
- Cannot identify all hazards, they are everywhere
- Impossible to address all beforehand
- In a multi phase situation continual monitoring is necessary. All hazards are not always found on the first inspection. New hazards could arise with each weather event
- No preworks are just an overview of hazards. I address hazards all day working.
- sounds good at meetings, never happens
- you also have to be watching for the unexpected
- Tailgate meeting, hazard cards
- It seems hazards not identified on the prework, always are there.
- a lot of the time it's just going through a checklist rather than something real
- You always have to be aware, you are the one on the ground
- Everywhere, pre-works are just something you have to sign without having time to read
- unforseen or hidden hazards that cannot be addressed on pre-works
- If you have a bullbucker who actually knows how things should work. I have worked where it doesn't so I find a new place to work
- n/a 99% of the time I look & assess a job but do not do it at the same time
- tree service
- This is logging, concerns and hazards are different every day
- If something changes it will be added to the ERP.

- sometimes, you can't foresee everything
- Hazards can be planned but there are always un-foreseen dangers that need to be addressed when discovered.
- hazards can change throughout the project

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%

- It is necessary to imagine various scenarios and be prepared for all of them but this is rarely done.
- They are just paper
- quality of the wood isn't assessed until we actually start cutting
- can't see anything
- blocks aren't walked, only vague overall site hazards indentified, no legitimate falling plan
- If not they are brought up as we go.
- some hazards you find when you do your prefalling walk around work site
- Can't see all all the time. Some things change. Reassess
- sometimes changing conditions to other phases, weather or abilities of individual require micro changes or concerns
- Can't see them all. Some develop as you go
- N/A



Field summary for A45

43. What alternate methods are available at your worksite for dealing with hazards? Please check all that apply:

Access to danger tree blasting [Browse](#) 173 40.52%

- 👉 👈
- 👉 New!!!
- 👉 Tickets and access to powder mag
- 👉 refusal of work
- 👉 depends what kind of block that is
- 👉 ?
- 👉 would arrange
- 👉 only and R.O.W falling
- 👉 sometimes when there is a road crew present

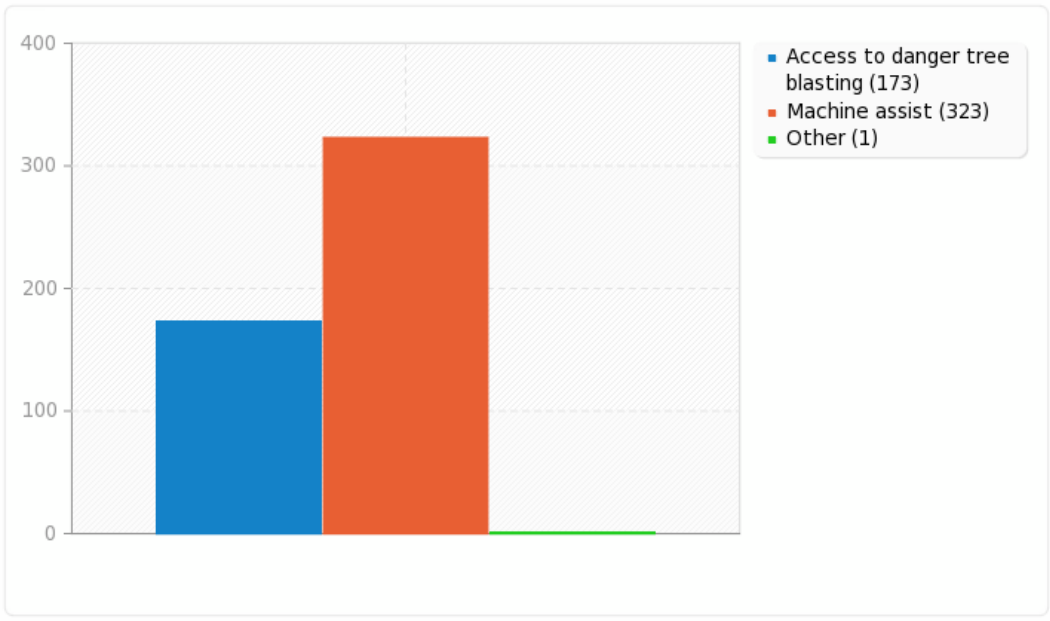
Machine assist [Browse](#) 323 75.64%

- 👉 👈
- 👉 anything we need is applied
- 👉 climb & rope
- 👉 not even maybe - leave hazard and communicate it
- 👉 or there is my falling partner if for example we get a saw stuck
- 👉 the use of no work zone ribbon
- 👉 create a no work zone
- 👉 Hang hazard flagging and work around the problem area!
- 👉 sometimes
- 👉 Co-operation
- 👉 No work zones are marked out and ribbon has info for all worker that enter work site
- 👉 no work zones
- 👉 Feller bunchers, feller forwarders used when convenient to lay down trees for destructive analysis otherwise dangerous trees are left standing.

Other [Browse](#) 1 0.23%

- 👉 👈
- 👉 ribbon a "no work" area
- 👉 no work zone
- 👉 When in doubt ask for help and/or second opinion
- 👉 none under power lines
- 👉 NWZ: valid for fires only. I'm not sure what options (Gov't agency identified) would consider
- 👉 no work zone - silviculture
- 👉 Stop work, ribbon off. Abandon site and reengineer
- 👉 additional fallers
- 👉 stop work
- 👉 available most of the time but not always
- 👉 mostly only machine assist anywhere other than the coast
- 👉 We have a problem getting blasting materials for our falling supervisor with his danger tree blasting ticket.
- 👉 access to qualified assistance
- 👉 N/A
- 👉 not an issue
- 👉 no work zones
- 👉 I blast
- 👉 We can leave out the danger zone.
- 👉 No work zones
- 👉 Leave the hazard existing with no work zone.
- 👉 line pulling, climbing
- 👉 climbing and rigging
- 👉 none of above
- 👉 different type rigging and use a timber if need be
- 👉 qualified assistance
- 👉 Special tools
- 👉 Call my partner to have look.
- 👉 Don't have any blasting required where I work now but was available on the coast when I fell there.
- 👉 No work zones
- 👉 None
- 👉 Ribbon out an area to be deleted. Fall out an area outside of the block and mark an X on each stump to inform that the trees were felled to overcome a difficulty.

- 🔪 another set of eyes
- 🔪 No work zones in heli are best - just go around it if it's bad.
- 🔪 Ropes and rigging methods
- 🔪 blasting sometimes
- 🔪 Qualified assistance
- 🔪 never had trees blasted so far, but machine assist occasionally
- 🔪 if they're available
- 🔪 2nd faller will come look for a second set of eyes and another opinion
- 🔪 CUA
- 🔪 changing the layout
- 🔪 chain saw and axe with wedges only
- 🔪 Your partner, another opinion or set of eyes
- 🔪 n/a
- 🔪 not much on heli though, ribbon out
- 🔪 long bars & tree jacks & an extra set of eyes
- 🔪 by-pass it
- 🔪 call in climbers or other pros to do job
- 🔪 non - more wedges and second saw
- 🔪 leave buffer - ribbon it out
- 🔪 no work zones - delete patch etc
- 🔪 all
- 🔪 no work zones
- 🔪 Previous employers, not currently
- 🔪 No work zone, or getting someone else to deal with it if they are comfortable with it.
- 🔪 or bypassing
- 🔪 Regular safety meeting, tailgate meeting
- 🔪 at times, there are times when there isn't a road crew available
- 🔪 all alternates available
- 🔪 second opinion and a safe plan
- 🔪 Ribbon out a leave patch.
- 🔪 bullbucker
- 🔪 Certified faller. We've had no need for blasting. If it is that hazardous I'd leave the tree. No work zone if needed
- 🔪 n/a
- 🔪 qualified assistance
- 🔪 ROFGS, Sling shot & pulleys
- 🔪 or leave it and make another plan
- 🔪 There are times where deletion of an area requiring zones around hazards have been implemented.
- 🔪 n/a
- 🔪 None
- 🔪 Tree service, cables, ropes, excavator, crane. We remove large trees in small places daily
- 🔪 They are qualified. More dynamite isn't always better.
- 🔪 can summon other faller
- 🔪 These are not always available depending on location and work phases.
- 🔪 helicopter
- 🔪 other workers near by.
- 🔪 we leave and ribbon off any areas of concern
- 🔪 Ribbon it out of the block and leave it alone. Management doesn't like this.
- 🔪 Experienced men
- 🔪 ribbon out
- 🔪 N/A
- 🔪 create a no work zone
- 🔪 I always have a co-worker available to help me moving objects- brush, debris etc out of my work space
- 🔪 Skidder, loader
- 🔪 climb tree and use rope to pull if needed
- 🔪 heli & tanker drops
- 🔪 Omit some areas- no work zone
- 🔪 machine will be available like a hoe or a cat
- 🔪 Remove hazards yourself. Everyone else is doing their own job



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Field summary for A46

44. Do you feel the ERP is effective and that medical assistance is readily available?

Yes [Browse](#) 330 77.28%

- and tested regularly
- this is one of the things that is readily available depending who is in the area you are working
- meets unsafe guidelines
- I am the medical assistance
- not always, holes in the plan when 2 falling areas active (no 2nd set of FA equipment)
- I am fortunate, not many are...
- 90%
- my own 1st aid, local ambulance & fire rescue
- mostly

No [Browse](#) 33 7.73%

- not since the WCB reg. down graded first aid coverage
- depends on the job
- 10%
- not high enough first aid requirements for distance and location

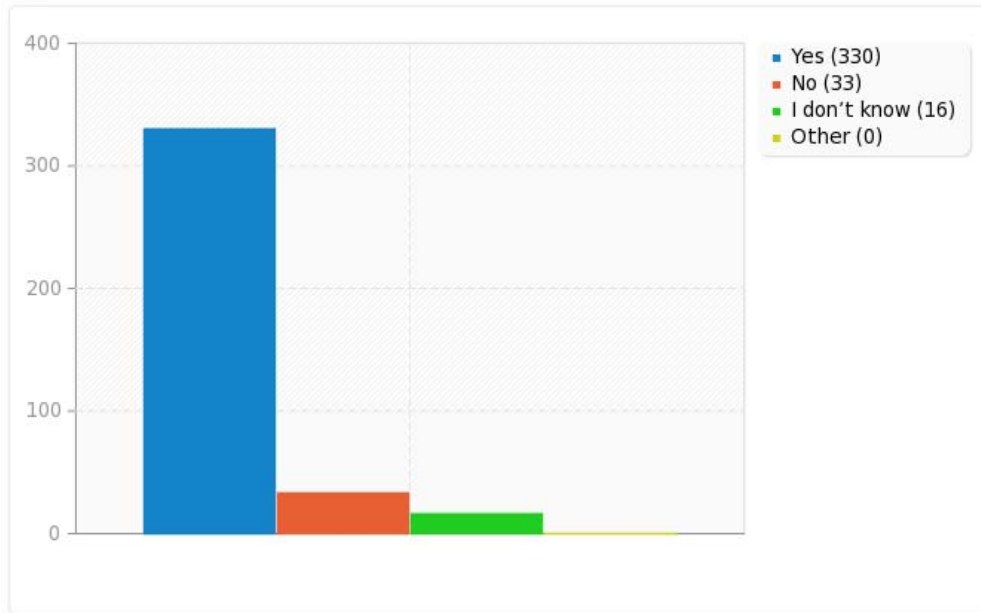
I don't know [Browse](#) 16 3.75%

- could always be better
- We rely on a private heli co. I feel Sar Tech could be better equipped, experienced and should be made available to us
- By our nature the work site is remote and medical assistance is difficult to coordinate.
- hopefully

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%

- We have a plan and when somebody gets hurt everyone helps but due to the distance to hospital or the weather there is nothing written in stone
- not all the time usually very good
- There's always room for improvement
- It can never be good enough
- but weather and time to hospital can be an issue
- level 3 att should be mandatory, again no matter number of fallers
- while 1st aid is available always, I rarely feel that "medical assistance" is readily available unless I am working near a community
- usually
- ETV can be at a distance
- sometimes
- If you are using (company identified) and can get a hold of them on one of their repeaters
- Evac plan can be useless due to changing weather conditions
- We just recently had an incident and for the most part it went well. We have touched it up a bit.
- Could use improvement. In many areas along the coast it would be impossible to achieve the "golden hour"
- On this job.
- Some areas could be challenging to move people in and out of.
- I feel we need to do drills!
- could be better
- Level 3 too far away
- I am the level 3, I insist on it
- note some ERPs are difficult to get and take time - non-billable time to go over
- depends on the outfit
- honest intentions but I don't know what training is complete
- sometimes
- The ERP needs to include special access issues with weather ie. fog
- Needs to be practised maybe. Panic sets in very quickly if you don't know what to do
- I work mostly heli now and we don't fly until we are able to execute an evacuation.
- yes usually this is followed closely but not so much by the low bidders
- not always
- Isolated area, witnessed ERP issues in the past
- lots of ETV's are junk. Mold infested.

- 🔗 Depends
- 🔗 sometimes could be better GOLDEN HOUR!!
- 🔗 not always
- 🔗 there should be drills. Once in awhile. Not staged.
- 🔗 I am OFA
- 🔗 I typically work a number of different employers per year and being proactive and knowledgeable of the site helps
- 🔗 ERP's are generally a best case scenario, adjustments must be foreseen and implemented to facilitate timely execution of employee evacs.
- 🔗 We have first aid kits in all trucks, ambulance close by we are working in town.
- 🔗 Medical assistance? It's a long way to the hospital most times and weather dependent
- 🔗 some outfits are better than others
- 🔗 If not it gets fixed.
- 🔗 In most cases but at times not so.
- 🔗 Mostly but sometimes falling sites are so remote and terrain difficult as to reduce safety significantly.
- 🔗 N/A
- 🔗 on a small crew there are always limitations to medical assistance and evacuation
- 🔗 (ERP circled)



0

Field summary for A47

45. Do you feel that the established ERP is adequate every day?

Yes [Browse](#) 289 67.68%

- on this immediate job
- mostly
- most of the time
- sometimes there has to be changes as you go.

No [Browse](#) 50 11.71%

- depends how many people are in your area.
- over 90% of the time it is
- s**t changes, so should ERP's
- If the level 3 is sick does everyone stay home?
- fog that prevents medi-vac, helicopter reaching remote sites
- weather changes effect f/a

Not sure [Browse](#) 34 7.96%

- Fog can be an issue for the availability of a helicopter being able to leave the base its stationed at. Every morning either the first aid attendant or the foreman call the bases to ensure the are not in a fogged out situation.
- depends on if all crew is on site.

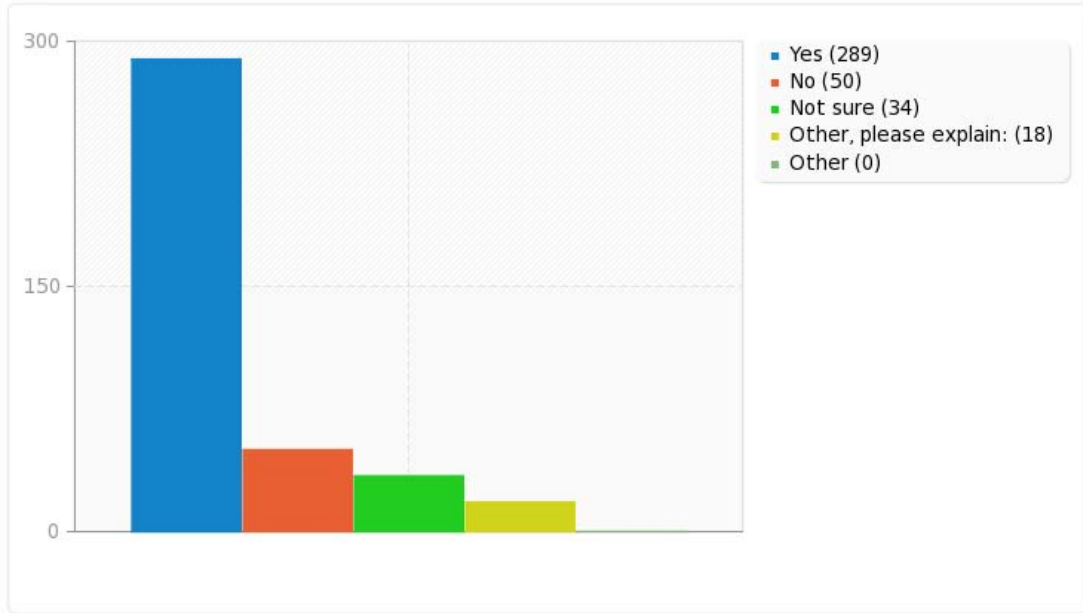
Other, please explain: [Browse](#) 18 4.22%

- an ERP is effective only when it can adapt and address changing conditions and issues
- Most days. But we do rely on heli evac. So you never know.
- sometimes workers are a long ways away from first aid (more than 30 mins)
- Sometimes there are not enough people on site to conduct an efficient medivac
- Weather & road conditions affect greatly
- for the most part
- not when snowing
- Sometimes weather compromise ERP
- Not always. We should practice more and I am unsure that evacuation (heli) will be available and ready
- Sometimes change of scope of work or condition isn't addressed immediately
- Depends on where we are working and if other crews are within radio communication
- most of the time
- depending on weather
- need to get changed with different conditions
- changes with the weather on heli
- It is adequate to get the minimal help required
- When driving distance is greater than an hour, heli rules should prevail
- not tested with actual helicopter
- sometimes
- mostly
- fog or wind could change things, go back home or camp
- depends on weather and level 3/assistance around. Working 2 hours from Hardy but fog to the ground and you got 4 fallers and a 80's ETV doesn't make you feel super safe.
- visability for air transport could mean longer transport time
- most days
- long distance from ETV and/or level 3
- most places yes
- It's adequate but if our stumps aren't adequate what do you think happens to us
- some jobs ERP's aren't realistic
- As long as crew and equipment are available to execute the ERP
- yes but weather will dictate the method
- Hopefully but hasn't been tested in serious emergency
- some foggy days are questionable
- you have to change it if it isn't
- Everybody has an adequate ERP these days. Making sure the plan can be enacted upon is key.
- The ERP must be looked at as not being static. Dynamic are the woods and so should be an ERP.
- tree service

- It is only as good as the support you have from radio contact. Not always reliable.
- Mostly
- Changed on a regular basis

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%

- a lot of times in camp you are a long time from hospital if the medi vac is not available or we don't work
- Alternate plans should be established in case of weather & personnel changes.
- Air evac on bad weather
- too many variables, not tested or trained
- has to be adjusted to specific sites and perhaps modified etc.
- It has to be or I don't work.
- can be amended daily
- N/A



Field summary for A48

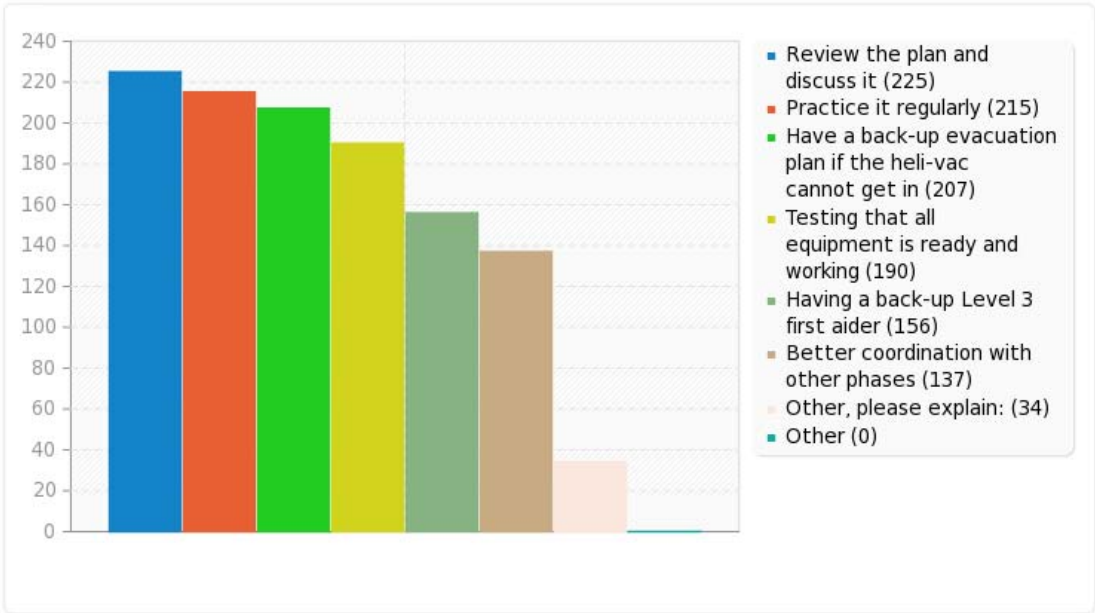
46. What do you think would make your ERP more effective? Check all that apply:

| | | | |
|---|------------------------|-----|--------|
| Review the plan and discuss it | Browse | 225 | 52.69% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> already being done One day minimum think & plan time | | | |
| Practice it regularly | Browse | 215 | 50.35% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> not done enough circled (practice it regularly) already being done Plan "B"s are necessary | | | |
| Have a back-up evacuation plan if the heli-vac cannot get in | Browse | 207 | 48.48% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No one should be subjected to an 8 hour ground based medivac from hell just for the sake of a few more trees when you are getting fogged out. already being done | | | |
| Testing that all equipment is ready and working | Browse | 190 | 44.50% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> and clean and maintained O2, straps on spineboard already being done Level 3 is supposed to be doing this | | | |
| Having a back-up Level 3 first aider | Browse | 156 | 36.53% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> would be nice already being done at all times | | | |
| Better coordination with other phases | Browse | 137 | 32.08% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A a fat old machine operator with no caulks ain't helping no one crossed out the word better (better coordination with other phases) | | | |
| Other, please explain: | Browse | 34 | 7.96% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We discuss things every couple of days. We are a small crew of 5 - 8 people what is the back up Again in the interior we don't count on heli vac - our plans are more self dependant again there's always room to improve don't know satellite phone est good communication with all in area prior to starting getting paid to participate in any of the above Timber holders should pay for standby helicopter in remote areas All check are what we do now. More practice we do all these things be realistic on the number of people required to conduct medivac We do all of the above. I think all the above plan the work, work safe, don't get hurt all good have a copy of the ERP in our radio hardness we do all those things none at our sites I'm comfortable with our ERP | | | |

- 👉 remember the sacred "golden hour"
- 👉 No heli vac, shut down
- 👉 supervisor asking each faller one on one to explain the ERP to confirm procedure is known
- 👉 we apply all ERP above but practicing more often would allow staff to be more engaged
- 👉 verbalizing ERP everyday
- 👉 Our plan is solid. But more help is always better
- 👉 all above
- 👉 Being able to communicate directly via radio to a helicopter company NOT relying on a sat phone
- 👉 we have Q sites which helps coordinate
- 👉 A second sat phone on site.
- 👉 currently do all
- 👉 All of the above are necessary
- 👉 Trails that you could pack a basket stretcher up or down. Many times the other 3 or 4 guys needed to pack someone out are working in another block 1/2 hour away.
- 👉 we have a good program
- 👉 Make sure you got two doors at all times
- 👉 Happy with ERP
- 👉 If all of the above points are not addressed, the ERP would be ineffective
- 👉 we do all these
- 👉 Make sure helivac is not fogged in.
- 👉 we have all that
- 👉 do not create any incidents
- 👉 practice is important
- 👉 BC ambulance is UNRELIABLE for remote work locations
- 👉 normally only 1 level 3 on site
- 👉 There needs to be more practice drills of an actual incident, 3 years ticket for level 3, too long without using it.
- 👉 In a lot of areas, heli evac is a must. Long drive to town = dead men!!
- 👉 we do most of these all ready
- 👉 calling the helicopter companies everyday to ensure they are not fogged in, in case of emergency.
- 👉 we have all this
- 👉 sometimes there are other dept. that leave without the F+B crew knowing
- 👉 Having the ability to afford a non-production level 3.
- 👉 more heli-pads
- 👉 Practice it and making sure it is talked about
- 👉 checked over and over again
- 👉 If heli vac is not available and another medi vac is not acceptable, time/distance. No work.
- 👉 all the above are good and most are in place except practice and sometimes back up level 3
- 👉 tree service
- 👉 ERP is effective
- 👉 ?
- 👉 Access to heli that can extract with long line
- 👉 My employer has many more level 3 than is required. He is very safety aware.
- 👉 better communication with the helicopter companies and more sat phones
- 👉 all above

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%

- 👉 N/A ERP working fine
- 👉 We are commonly within 20 min of hosp.
- 👉 N/A
- 👉 We do drills and test on regular basis
- 👉 All of the above
- 👉 I have an ambulance available within 15 min.
- 👉 The licensee's need to take that responsibility. Too much for the contractors.
- 👉 more you have the better the chances are
- 👉 n/a
- 👉 N/A
- 👉 (ERP circled)



0

Field summary for A49

47. What do you find are the most common breakdowns in ERP?

| Answer | Count | Percentage |
|------------------------|-------|------------|
| Browse | 281 | 65.50% |

- 👍
- 👍
- 👍 N/A
- 👍 communication and weather related issues
- 👍 guys not listening or paying attention during discussions
- 👍 have never seen a breakdown
- 👍 lack of reasonably close decent emergency medical facility
- 👍 panic
- 👍 Communications ie. no sat phone coverage, cell phone coverage, or too far away with hand held radios.
- 👍 outdated names and numbers
- 👍 never had to use it
- 👍 radio contact
- 👍 transportation and OFA 3 competency
- 👍 Just Murphy's Law stuff, but find things have generally worked well. Best plan is no serious injuries.
- 👍 too much chatter on radios
- 👍 distance to hospital
- 👍 People don't read them
- 👍 lack of communication via cell phone or sat phone due to remote locations
- 👍 not enough communication with other phases and helicopter company
- 👍 people's ability to function in an actual crisis situation
- 👍 Not properly planned. Know all workers aware or properly discussed.
- 👍 weather
- 👍 weather and support heli breakdown or maintenance
- 👍 communication with other phases
- 👍 maybe new crew members not understanding
- 👍 radio signal is sometimes not available, mobile radio batteries go dead
- 👍 not discussing
- 👍 Don't know
- 👍 ?
- 👍 n/a
- 👍 Communication and not knowing area that work is being done in.
- 👍 revolving level 3 men
- 👍 poor access to communication
- 👍 Old s**t trucks.
- 👍 communication and preparation
- 👍 Communication
- 👍 Radios comm's, pushing weather limits. If last step transport is actually available ie flight to Vancouver
- 👍 lack of interest w/ other fallers
- 👍 poor communication
- 👍 employees sometimes forgetting what you told them at pre-work
- 👍 sat phone doesn't work, unable to contact heli-vac, takes too long
- 👍 In the bus
- 👍 rely on helicopter too much
- 👍 communication
- 👍 None
- 👍 complacency
- 👍 Improved paper work - personal ERP is helpful
- 👍 No one wants an accident, we all do the best we can in the event of one
- 👍 Inadequate number of personnel on site
- 👍 Communication issues/radio traffic or lack of.
- 👍 Access, communication and lack of level 3 - leaning on level 1 too much.
- 👍 The weather can play a big part in the areas that I work
- 👍 testing it!
- 👍 Our company (company identified) is on it, they are the best.
- 👍 Not enough people in areas where you are working. Too many small groups spread out all over.
- 👍 Lack of discussion, practice
- 👍 actual instances can fluster people sometimes
- 👍 Too much paperwork. After a while people give up on caring.
- 👍 not practicing an evacuation
- 👍 time/access

Field summary for A49

47. What do you find are the most common breakdowns in ERP?

| | Count | Percentage |
|--|-------|------------|
| 🔊 - | | |
| 🔊 Have not had one yet. Weather would tend to be the biggest concern or problem. | | |
| 🔊 radio channel issues | | |
| 🔊 N/A | | |
| 🔊 change in worksite conditions | | |
| 🔊 Not knowing the location of ERP | | |
| 🔊 there aren't any I know of | | |
| 🔊 none when organized properly | | |
| 🔊 have none | | |
| 🔊 not being familiar enough with it to be able to amend it on the fly | | |
| 🔊 radio control | | |
| 🔊 communication | | |
| 🔊 Well sometimes we're just too far from the other workers or steep ground. | | |
| 🔊 weather conditions | | |
| 🔊 weather | | |
| 🔊 human error | | |
| 🔊 That there are gaps in knowledge & experience | | |
| 🔊 Not having a back up plan, what if? | | |
| 🔊 time | | |
| 🔊 weather | | |
| 🔊 someone getting hurt really bad | | |
| 🔊 Regular/scheduled reviews. | | |
| 🔊 People push it | | |
| 🔊 communication | | |
| 🔊 Weather and poor ETV's and equipment. | | |
| 🔊 Lack of clean, up-to-date, adequate equipment, not prepared before work starts. | | |
| 🔊 Have never encountered a breakdown in ERP. | | |
| 🔊 Alert supervisor, stop work, make sure area is safe, begin first aid, contact help. | | |
| 🔊 communication | | |
| 🔊 Communication is key | | |
| 🔊 What if the most important first aider gets hurt. | | |
| 🔊 Skipping over back up plan step if heli vac can't get in - EMR would be beneficial. | | |
| 🔊 weather and location | | |
| 🔊 Change of weather conditions/topography/communications = not testing ERP #, not practicing | | |
| 🔊 not reviewing the plan | | |
| 🔊 WCB regulations are weak for first aid. They have been downgraded versus what we had in the 90's. | | |
| 🔊 Panicking, too many hoops to jump through to get help. No direct contact with heli or ambulance. | | |
| 🔊 communication | | |
| 🔊 not sure | | |
| 🔊 pushing weather and safety | | |
| 🔊 Weather, assumptions, poor comms, confusion. | | |
| 🔊 lack or loss of communication | | |
| 🔊 Too many cooks in the kitchen and nobody's watching the soup. | | |
| 🔊 N/A | | |
| 🔊 Not sure. Wholly inadequate. The mentality is that nothing will happen. | | |
| 🔊 communications | | |
| 🔊 ? | | |
| 🔊 SAT phones & employers worried about cost of heli-evac | | |
| 🔊 changing location frequently | | |
| 🔊 Miscommunication | | |
| 🔊 people not understanding it | | |
| 🔊 Failure to test and maintain equipment | | |
| 🔊 unexpected scenarios | | |
| 🔊 Assessment of the situation | | |
| 🔊 Communications. People in town being at the numbers provided / safe distances for qualified assistance | | |
| 🔊 lack of communication from time to time | | |
| 🔊 Weather, poor communication. | | |
| 🔊 Evacuation from the incident site to the road or heli pad. | | |
| 🔊 lack of review and practice | | |
| 🔊 terrain, distance | | |
| 🔊 not regularly practiced | | |
| 🔊 panic! | | |

Field summary for A49

47. What do you find are the most common breakdowns in ERP?

| | Count | Percentage |
|---|-------|------------|
| 🔊 weather | | |
| 🔊 laziness | | |
| 🔊 None. | | |
| 🔊 Idiots who think they know more then they do | | |
| 🔊 communication | | |
| 🔊 Moving fallers around so much. One man blocks. Small blocks. Satellite blocks off on their own. | | |
| 🔊 Bad comms, weather, no plan, not enough people to help. | | |
| 🔊 Emergency contact numbers, location of numbers, methods of communication, workers location. | | |
| 🔊 Change in phone numbers | | |
| 🔊 lack of practice | | |
| 🔊 Communication | | |
| 🔊 none | | |
| 🔊 communication | | |
| 🔊 Practice | | |
| 🔊 Whole process. Ambulance/chopper, where co-ordinates etc. | | |
| 🔊 weather | | |
| 🔊 radios & sats not always reliable | | |
| 🔊 There are no aircraft that are paid to be on standby, therefore no weather checks, availability. | | |
| 🔊 Issues with cost, weather, remote areas. | | |
| 🔊 weather and radio contact IE remote areas | | |
| 🔊 it's paper: not practiced | | |
| 🔊 Having to go through a third party. | | |
| 🔊 Time + cost small companies can't afford it | | |
| 🔊 Has to be simple, understand & effective on practice. | | |
| 🔊 ETV is best for no fly days, people use the boat for other things (fishing) could be gone if needed. | | |
| 🔊 communication equipment malfunction, weather | | |
| 🔊 not practiced | | |
| 🔊 cell service | | |
| 🔊 poor communication | | |
| 🔊 Haven't experienced any. | | |
| 🔊 not having it memorized | | |
| 🔊 People not knowing what to do in emergencies | | |
| 🔊 no practice | | |
| 🔊 Lost or "wet", they should be put in a Ziploc baggies and put in your chest pack. | | |
| 🔊 I don't believe there are any breakdowns | | |
| 🔊 People not knowing | | |
| 🔊 updating and review with staff and communication as a whole | | |
| 🔊 weather, s**t ETV's, level 3 with no experience | | |
| 🔊 communication | | |
| 🔊 crew is small in numbers | | |
| 🔊 having enough level 3 first aid attendants | | |
| 🔊 People don't read them and/or prioritize it. | | |
| 🔊 communication | | |
| 🔊 owner doesn't care | | |
| 🔊 lack of knowledge and communication, should have jump kit in every block, more level 3's | | |
| 🔊 Misjudgment on the severity of injury. | | |
| 🔊 ? | | |
| 🔊 haven't had that happen yet | | |
| 🔊 None that I am aware of, communications, check ins and outs always worked. | | |
| 🔊 Counting on a heli-vac and pushing the weather window. That and not being well enough practiced on your plan. | | |
| 🔊 no prior planning or checking of safety equipment. I've been told to accept moldy first aid kits as adequate | | |
| 🔊 weather changes | | |
| 🔊 not sure | | |
| 🔊 Being isolated with not enough bodies - relying too heavily on heli vac. | | |
| 🔊 uncontrollable circumstances - bad weather for helicopter, mud slide on road, snow slides. | | |
| 🔊 moving the phases to another block | | |
| 🔊 our ERP is well established | | |
| 🔊 keeping all workers informed | | |
| 🔊 none to date | | |
| 🔊 weather | | |
| 🔊 should be discussed daily | | |

Field summary for A49

47. What do you find are the most common breakdowns in ERP?

| | Count | Percentage |
|--|-------|------------|
| ??? | | |
| remote sites, dangerous blocks (1 faller wide - hard to assist) | | |
| No sat phone, radio tel doesn't work in some locations | | |
| Training - access - air/ambulance | | |
| proper communication and details of site location for rescue personnel | | |
| different opinions from helicopter pilots on long lining a stretcher | | |
| stuff happens, even the best plans find "flies in the ointment" sometimes | | |
| panic | | |
| weather problems in remote areas | | |
| Lack of use. | | |
| N/A | | |
| Not keeping them up to date | | |
| communication | | |
| don't have any | | |
| Many | | |
| Not practicing. Should be done 1 - 2 times a month. | | |
| shock, some people don't do well | | |
| coordination with all parties involved | | |
| If helicopter is not able to come in (fly) time ticks away depending on the type of injury | | |
| weather | | |
| ERP's are on all jobs however they are just a "hoop" to jump through on most jobs. | | |
| If your first aid worker panics. | | |
| Icy roads for ambulance; weather for heli. | | |
| lack of use | | |
| communication | | |
| EVAC time, alternate methods, equipment to do so w/crew | | |
| It rarely gets practiced | | |
| communication | | |
| communication can be an issue with poor sat. phones | | |
| Not well planned, could end up with a problematic situation | | |
| Practice, getting level 3 to go through all equipment so they all are ready for what ever happens | | |
| communication | | |
| nobody has a set job or title for what they're to do | | |
| Remote location, weather. | | |
| Emergencies never happen as they are planned for. | | |
| site location and geography | | |
| the reality is most operations can't provide transport within the "golden hour" | | |
| dead radio battery | | |
| Practice, first aid and seeing where others have moved to | | |
| complacency, long shifts, (fatigue) some are too elaborate (key points lost) | | |
| Practicing it and general knowledge of what is in place and what to do. | | |
| Not on our site | | |
| Remote areas -too far to drive- still using ETV (wheeled) as primary evac. should be heli evac. as primary. | | |
| Jump kit and/or ETV are almost always (ie every operation on the coast) too far away for immediate use for RTE incidents | | |
| location of all proper equipment | | |
| The supervisor does not treat it serious enough | | |
| no | | |
| communication | | |
| Lack of knowledge | | |
| poor communication | | |
| A plan B | | |
| crew not aware of ERP details | | |
| change of plan | | |
| crummy is junkie | | |
| small crew, weather variations | | |
| Not thinking, not speaking up. You're never too young to speak up and/or ask questions. | | |
| Fog/Weather | | |
| Location | | |
| Communication is key, being able to call for assistance, our coast is very rugged and lacks radio, phone services | | |
| knowledge of how the plan is implemented | | |
| tree service | | |

Field summary for A49

47. What do you find are the most common breakdowns in ERP?

| | Count | Percentage |
|---|-------|------------|
| Too much info, lack of literacy among crew, new workers not prepared mentally for an RTC situation. | | |
| assumption that everyone will know what to do & extraction of injured off the hill | | |
| Some people panic and cannot be relied on. | | |
| Weather, radios, workers change, attitude, support. | | |
| Weather related (by air and road) | | |
| Location of ETV and SAT phones | | |
| None | | |
| People not reading it, or listening at a meeting. Busy with their phones I've noticed lately. | | |
| People not wanting to call a chopper | | |
| probably communications in remote areas | | |
| Tires and running out of gas. | | |
| continuous practice & review on daily basis is my motto | | |
| none | | |
| Practice evacuation of a casualty to see what the exact time it takes to do all of the things needed. | | |
| communication | | |
| Effective practice of it in case of emergency. | | |
| people not talking | | |
| weather | | |
| Have never had to use one | | |
| yes | | |
| updates | | |
| People not discussing the ERP and being unsure how it should work | | |
| Not practiced med-evac | | |
| N/A | | |
| communication | | |
| lack of discussion | | |
| lack of communication | | |
| It's not discussed enough | | |
| Being too generic | | |
| level 3's being too far from workers or too out of shape physically | | |
| Don't know what that (ERP) means | | |
| None | | |
| nil | | |
| Lack of alternate plan (back-up). | | |
| fire escapes | | |
| Ambulances don't have bush channels | | |
| no | | |
| communication | | |
| communication | | |
| No answer | 148 | 34.50% |



Field summary for A50

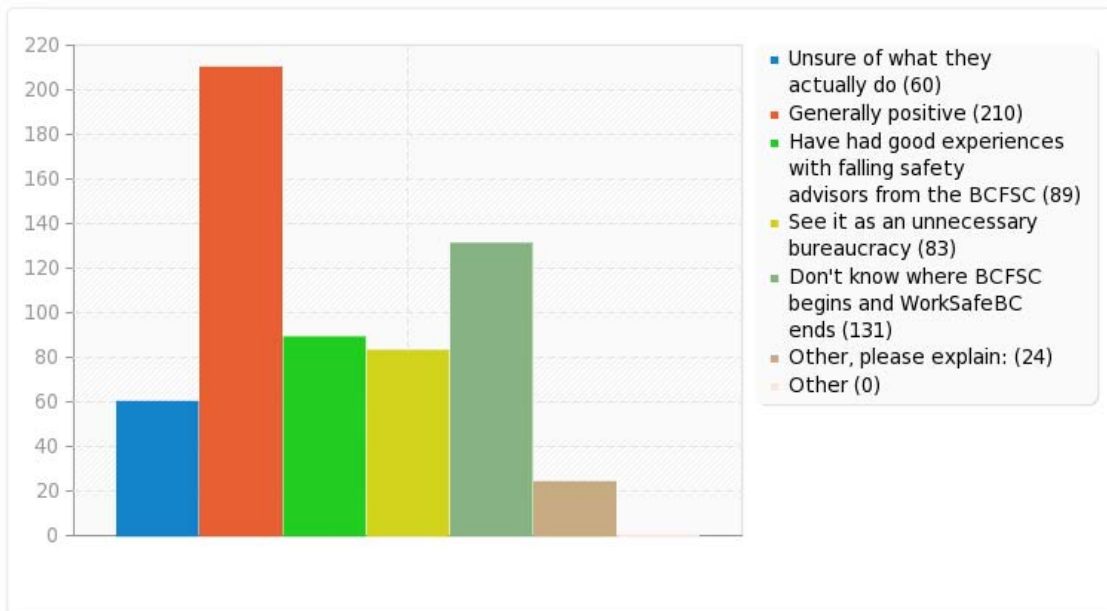
48. How do you feel about the BCFSC?

| | | | |
|---|------------------------|-----|--------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 👍 👍 👍 Unsure of what they actually do | Browse | 60 | 14.05% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 👍 Are there officers that attend sites? Previous fallers with experience in conjunction with WorkSafe would be beneficial 👍 To much bureaucracy and unnecessary pencil pushers!! | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 👍 👍 👍 Generally positive | Browse | 210 | 49.18% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 👍 Have had good experiences with falling safety advisors from the BCFSC | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 👍 👍 👍 great voice for fallers! | Browse | 89 | 20.84% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 👍 See it as an unnecessary bureaucracy | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 👍 👍 👍 somewhat 👍 do not help or advise workers - they apply the generic 👍 money grab for what purpose? 👍 SAFE Companies 👍 bureaucracy is underlined 👍 see it has a necessary bureaucracy | Browse | 83 | 19.44% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 👍 Don't know where BCFSC begins and WorkSafeBC ends | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 👍 👍 👍 Wrong process - should go results based. How are SAFE Certified companies @ accelerated WCB rates? 👍 you guys sleep together don't you lol | Browse | 131 | 30.68% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 👍 Other, please explain: | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 👍 👍 👍 doing a great job providing appropriate info 👍 Have had bad experiences with BCFSC. Very unorganized 👍 hard on my back carrying so many 👍 Faller training should never have went the way it did. It was a cash grab and not everyone is meant to be a faller 👍 I have worked with trainees from falling course & based on this I am not a big fan of the course 👍 we are required to have 3 different forms 👍 my personal opinion is most of the falling safety advisors are pushing these safety courses down our throats so they can still be part of the falling industry. Most of them used to have their own companies and couldn't make it in the industry so they went to BCFSC. 👍 someone has to do the faller training 👍 you seem slow at seeing issues causing injuries 👍 inspections to the worksite need to conducted on each falling company at appropriate intervals 👍 who represents Ministry fallers? 👍 Should work in unison with groups like Enform. 👍 Self regulation SUCKS. Big companies are taking advantage of workers, loop holes, no supervising by WorkSafe 👍 This would take more paper than I have here to answer! 👍 Good overall but "witch hunters" for fallers. Need to improve the faller's certification, making it an apprenticeship that lasts at least three years. 👍 Its a great start for new forest workers 👍 Too much paperwork (redundance) 👍 See it as a necessary bureaucracy 👍 there is a happy spot 👍 I'm old school, the independence of falling before we started packing radios 👍 Would like to see regular guys run it instead of the friend's of industry. 👍 A good monitor but sometimes not necessary 👍 All board members were terrible fallers, unsafe practices, intimidaters 👍 Bureaucratic training agency 👍 They are a bureaucracy so there's a disconnect at times but more good than bad 👍 Just a place where you can make money doing an unnecessary job 👍 There is a course for everything, that's a nice newsletter 👍 BCFSC is needed but a bit too much paperwork/time. WCB does physical checks and has authority | Browse | 24 | 5.62% |

- 👉 Falling course is unnecessary!! Have them work with fallers hands on for 1 - 2 years
- 👉 waste of money
- 👉 I think it's good however getting to the point of being overkill and the person at the tree is getting overlooked.
- 👉 worked in Fraser Valley past 5 years. Never met one.
- 👉 seems very top heavy overall
- 👉 The SAFE Companies program does not make workers any safer. Being a safe worker does
- 👉 Information on help available, needed.
- 👉 it depends on the individual, some guys like others are unnecessary money grabbers
- 👉 over the last 5 years, WorkSafe has been a pain in the ***. (worksafe officer)? is nuts.
- 👉 see attached letter (letter with original survey submitted - personal story)
- 👉 I like it. Promotes safety and updates the industry
- 👉 have had bad experience with faller safety advisors from BCFSC
- 👉 Bureaucracy a bit too heavy for small operators
- 👉 n/a In some ways to me personally
- 👉 Dictated by WorkSafe, limits or hinders progress
- 👉 tree service
- 👉 You're a necessary evil I guess
- 👉 I see it becoming an unnecessary bureaucracy

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%

- 👉 This institution is trying to make a positive influence but is helpless to do what it is tasked with. The only argument they have is that throwing heaps of paperwork at people is better than nothing. Really the intrinsic, systemic failures of the forest industry are not touched by the BCFSC.
- 👉 Think its hard for a young applicant to become a faller now so most fallers are older
- 👉 a little extreme on some parts
- 👉 N/A



Field summary for A51

49. Is this the same as you felt about the BCFSC five or six years ago?

Yes [Browse](#) 226 52.93%

- all the responsibility is on the owner of the company. When does the employee assume some responsibility? Safety is a priority but economies are huge too.
- Safety begins with each individual. We don't need these courses to keep you people employed. We have WCB.
- At first you had a drop in injuries but that was more due to less fallers on the ground. Then it went up due to employees going to a piece work pay
- Just try and keep WCB happy
- haven't been a faller for 6 years
- n/a only been falling for 3 years
- Haven't been affected much by BCFSC
- Paperwork/paperwork - extra pressure added to all persons in the industry
- was glad to see the annual fee abolished
- Bureaucracy a bit too heavy for small operators

No [Browse](#) 40 9.37%

- didn't have falling safety advisors
- Six years ago I thought you were going to black ball bad contractor, and protect of from WCB bull shit head hunting faller but you guys haven't done s**t!

More positive now [Browse](#) 106 24.82%

- The BCFSC finally provided some structure, clarity, prioritized safety issues in the program
- Good info, handouts

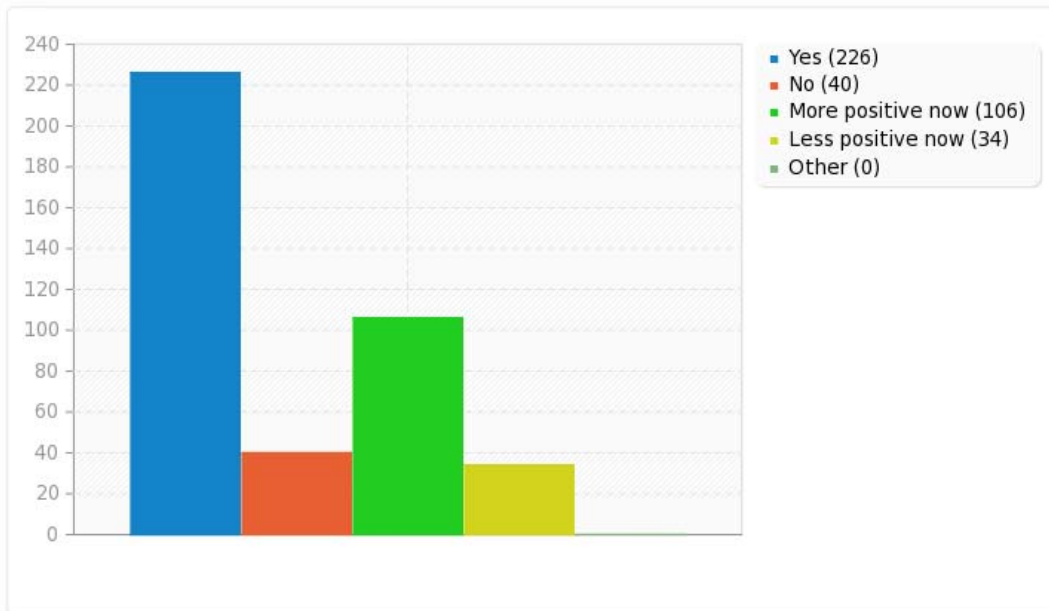
Less positive now [Browse](#) 34 7.96%

- BCFSC is too focused on the paperwork than the actual reality of falling. Example the falling exam
- Lots of hype @ first- looked like Enform - Where are any "Best Practices" for this industry - actually recognized in legislation
- When are you going to police the managers of these places. We haven't changed, they have
- not enough feedback
- As above (too much bureaucracy and unnecessary pencil pushers)
- You put emphasis on safety but, there are fallers who are not qualified working for (organizations identified)
- n/a

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%

- Previously unsure about BCFSC vs WCB
- didn't see the point then either
- safety is being the focus more and more (good job)
- not sure
- For us the interior seems like most stuff coming down the pipe is coastal influenced.
- more understanding that they (you) are focussed on helping workers have a safer environment to work in
- broke fallers focus and cut us out of faller screening & training.
- As the years go by more safety is inserted in us
- About the same.
- ambivalent
- more proactive - continually evolves
- only been in industry for a few years
- getting worse
- I've never seen them do anything positive
- Falling dept at Council is very good to deal with.
- I thought the BCFSC would have more power to achieve its mandate. Now I have worked for numerous SAFE Companies that are as bad as they ever were safety wise, but are shining examples of safer practises in the woods.
- Starting to feel no work will proceed soon because being choked by rules and regs
- Drowning people in paperwork doesn't make for safer working conditions
- Was uncertain 5-6 years ago.
- <5years
- Giving fines to us for things we really try to do to stay alive, sometimes we can't apply 100% of the rules

- 🔗 Those same people are trying to reinvent falling. Most haven't worked in 20-25 yrs as production fallers. They don't realise that the wood has changed.
- 🔗 more paperwork, job creation
- 🔗 Just don't see what they can actually do for us to make the big changes
- 🔗 Save the money and put more WorkSafe boots on the ground. It would be nice if someone had your back
- 🔗 BCFSC has lost sight of its objectives and has become a typical self serving bureaucracy
- 🔗 Just cost me money in the past, need to have this course or that course and faller fee's for nothing but a piece of plastic that after certification meant nothing
- 🔗 Haven't been involved that long, 4 years total bush experience
- 🔗 The SAFE Companies audits are a waste of time. True or false documentation is not an indication of safety.
- 🔗 Annual license fee removal for veteran fallers was an improvement
- 🔗 Don't get me wrong, the BCFSC is a good organization that helps identify hazards in the industry
- 🔗 I owned my own company and now I work for a different logging company
- 🔗 I have learned they are an advocate for fallers and employers
- 🔗 Same reason, (worksafe officer)'s ego has pissed everybody off. This man has to get a different job. He is the single biggest problem we have.
- 🔗 You force contractors to do more and that costs more so they want more out of the fallers. Is that safety?
- 🔗 they were coming around too much
- 🔗 I grow more cynical about the direction of safety programs all the time. Cover your *** with paperwork and blame the victim for his own accident are what I see.
- 🔗 Indifferent
- 🔗 Not that involved. Generally seems that safety is improving.
- 🔗 I fall small acreage and right aways
- 🔗 Training the wrong people, wrong people involved.
- 🔗 Ongoing awareness on safety and developing skills and mentorship - especially coastal fallers where that profession is respected - as opposed to interior - not so much.
- 🔗 we need some sort of level thinking
- 🔗 N/A
- 🔗 Most of your focus/support is for industry, not for the so called independent faller or union faller.
- 🔗 Haven't seen any up's or down's
- 🔗 The idea of creating safe standards and training is and was a good idea



Field summary for A52

50. Are you aware of the free services the BCFSC provides to fallers? Please check all that you know of:

| | | | |
|--|------------------------|-----|--------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confidential company review | Browse | 105 | 24.59% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HARD TO BELIEVE??? likely | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Falling supervisor certification preparation | Browse | 219 | 51.29% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In field training to support certified fallers and falling supervisors | Browse | 200 | 46.84% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> since when are these free | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Faller & supervisor visits | Browse | 190 | 44.50% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> since when are these free | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Faller/blaster coaching & mentoring | Browse | 107 | 25.06% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> this was cut out and never should have been since when are these free | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incident investigation assistance | Browse | 158 | 37.00% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> since when are these free cannot be mixed with WorkSafe | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management coaching & mentoring | Browse | 96 | 22.48% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> since when are these free | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remedial/skills upgrade training | Browse | 124 | 29.04% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I see people that get training that are not yet qualified to have IE: falling supervisor with no falling experience since when are these free | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other | Browse | 0 | 0.00% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Was not aware, I thought there was a cost to this To make jobs that are unnecessary so the working man can pay for them Wasn't aware of all of the free services don't know any I have to stay more informed Unknown all jobs that take money out of the pockets of the guy actually falling! This is the reason we aren't paid better! unsure of what is available should spend more energy with unsafe areas - not stumps - lay off fallers Every course I have taken from you I have paid for. So I don't know where the free services are Like to keep things to myself No None of this s**t is free, lol I did not know any of this was available, why?? retiring Quite often viewed as a branch of faller cops. Also viewed as an old boys club. Close minded to out of the box thinking. Didn't know any Never heard of it!!! My experience is nothing is confidential. My understanding is fees are attached to BCFSC programs All of their safety advisors have to be on the exact same page and give feedback on site. No unknown reports afterwrads. was unaware of these | | | |

- 📌 What does that have to do with what's going on with the fallers in the bush?
- 📌 don't use a computer or have cell phone
- 📌 Mostly from emails and letters offering courses
- 📌 should be working harder to encourage more coastal fallers entering the industry
- 📌 familiar with none of these - this is a well kept secret
- 📌 Safety 1st
- 📌 ? is this like promoting safety and skills? Is this for anybody? Fallers? Learning about it, not sure what it can do for me.
- 📌 was unaware it was free
- 📌 In my case BCFSC was of no help at all!!!
- 📌 is anything free these days?
- 📌 The interior and the Kootenays are going to need a hand faller training program soon.
- 📌 Didn't know all these
- 📌 not aware
- 📌 Does this cost \$, like my certification did? Forest companies should pay for these services and have it available to their crews. Faller cert included!
- 📌 free?
- 📌 Good website and newsletter
- 📌 I am now - Your "fit to log" food book was good
- 📌 was not aware of all the programs
- 📌 tree service
- 📌 Been working as a faller after a 5 year hiatus and I have not seen a BCFSC Council member in the field yet.
- 📌 Great resources available. Great to have BCFSC in the industry
- 📌 Advocate for fallers that are unreasonably, unfairly having orders written on them by WCB that have to justify their job.
- 📌 I paid for a basic fallers supervision course a few years back. I did not know there were any free services. Really like the online videos. I am happy with the chance for feedback.
- 📌 N/A
- 📌 these are unknown services
- 📌 These services aren't "free" they are being paid for somehow
- 📌 I believe they are a responsible group
- 📌 I was not aware that these services were available at no charge
- 📌 did not know these were free services



Field summary for A53

51. What would you like to see BCFSC - as forestry's health & safety association on behalf of industry - do to support fallers and faller safety going forward?

| | Count | Percentage |
|-------------------------------|-------|------------|
| Answer Browse | 250 | 58.28% |

- Start holding companies/licensees accountable for their actions when an injury or fatality occurs and not let them pass the buck to the independent fallers
- yes
- make sure that when a faller is certified, he can actually do the job on the worksite
- fully agree
- Yes I do! It's a dangerous job and to keep the worker's families in mind that the faller will be home safely each day.
- Have more check ups and evaluation on fallers
- free training
- Someone that has experience and has done the job for a living.
- more work
- Stay out of active cut blocks. Meet with fallers and trainees at the cook shack.
- Get rid of the paperwork and just go work with fallers. Help them in the areas they need help. Don't add extra stress on them with paperwork that some office person and WCB made up.
- Every faller has bad back/knees/hips/hands/shoulders/ but WorkSafeBC denies most claims. I would like BCFSC to stand up and help fallers in their WorkSafe injury claims.
- sensible revision of BCFTS would be a good start
- Reduce the costs of some training and have the training in more areas other than major cities
- unsure
- Find a way to reduce the cost of training for new trainee fallers.
- more opportunities for logging companies to have supervisors receive more training
- yes
- remedial training
- more hands on training of (young) people and maybe back off a bit on the repetitive paper work
- keep up the good job BCFSC & for fallers to keep in communication with each other
- make it clear to management that fallers can make it easy or hard for yarding. Good job or bad job. So make it safe and easy for us.
- Don't know
- ?
- ?
- Support DT blasting more for safety and alternate method and easier to access to powder for those who don't have access.
- would like to see BCFSC continue
- focus more on tree tops & limbs - continue good work on nutrition, very important
- make faller training - particularly interior high lead or skyline - more affordable
- yes
- yes
- ?
- dissolve itself!
- n/a
- companies go back to hiring fallers as employees and pay WCB coverage
- all of the above
- allow non production fallers to challenge the fallers certificate
- Upgrade the training of new fallers to include falling experience & police the use of trainees
- Work closer with WorkSafe on faller safety issues
- not sure
- lower fees on trainees
- Keep the FTAC recommendations moving forward
- Stop the \$30,000 cash grab and implement the old hands on break in period
- monitoring safety is always a good thing but taking concentration away because of it, is very hazardous
- Listen to the fallers and not WorkSafe or the people they hire
- Scrap the 1 month course where trainees feel as though they are fallers after such a short time & let us train our co-workers more thoroughly on the job
- You people have to stop breaking our focus - pretty stumps - quit sending people out to find fault. Safety is good when you're not out there.
- Quit making new courses up to make you look like your needed, cause you're not. Most of the falling industry in my opinion, if voted on, would vote to get ride of your operation.
- leave fallers to do their job
- keep safety important

Field summary for A53

51. What would you like to see BCFSC - as forestry's health & safety association on behalf of industry - do to support fallers and faller safety going forward?

| | Count | Percentage |
|--|-------|------------|
| 👉 reality | | |
| 👉 Sure | | |
| 👉 eliminate excess paperwork and investigations on close calls | | |
| 👉 have a president - faller who is experienced in all types - represents the worker not the government | | |
| 👉 Well I see this year Penncorp Life or now La Capitale has raised their rates for coverage. This is for private coverage. A lot of fallers use them. Maybe there could be more options for private coverage out there. Penncorp is becoming too expensive. | | |
| 👉 not sure | | |
| 👉 Listen to more of the experienced fallers that are actually working in industry. Too many decisions being made by people not doing the job. | | |
| 👉 There needs to be aptitude before someone is training; no cost for training. | | |
| 👉 Best practices w/ recognition by legislation | | |
| 👉 no answer | | |
| 👉 Try get more money for the hand fallers | | |
| 👉 more faller input like this survey | | |
| 👉 just to keep doing their best to support BC fallers | | |
| 👉 assist instead of penalizing | | |
| 👉 listen to us rather than tell us how it must be | | |
| 👉 Don't make it so extensive for new fallers to be a faller. Cut out all the red tape and just put a faller with someone and he can teach him the old fashion way. | | |
| 👉 faller safety is important | | |
| 👉 The training is great, over regulation is not | | |
| 👉 Continue with industry training. | | |
| 👉 remain providing the communication engine about safety in the field and provide a few safety supervisors to investigate unsafe work practices reported by fallers and nothing done. | | |
| 👉 back off experienced faller | | |
| 👉 More training for those who have never fall or logged in their lives. | | |
| 👉 More investigation and not taking contractors at their word.....Spontaneous reviews without warning. ..Keep supervision off the saws... | | |
| 👉 create the fit to log recommendation to have WSBC regulation mandatory snack at 2.5 hours and 4.5 hours of the 6.5 hours falling day | | |
| use BCFSC sphere of influence to have companies pay fall contractors a rate to do job proper | | |
| 👉 To ensure that Enform, Ministry trained fallers & BCFSC fallers all recognized by WorkSafe. | | |
| 👉 Be faster on delivering cutting permit, open more area of old growth to cut | | |
| 👉 Make it known what can Sar Tech, 911, heli vac do for us - are they available or not. | | |
| 👉 WorkSafe - not consistent - need to work more with BCFSC. | | |
| 👉 work on making the fallers be aware of how big a commitment this job is (sleep food and pay attention) | | |
| 👉 Good job - again seems to be a rift between BCFSC & Enform | | |
| 👉 Educate prime contractors on the safety issues of falling. | | |
| 👉 As a whole BCFSC needs to start checking up on these large companies on site. Check stumps, danger trees, trail grades, slope grades, machines are working on etc. Truck road grades etc danger trees | | |
| 👉 Stand up for us. Actually listen to the guys doing the job, address their issues. | | |
| 👉 Cut out some of the goddamn paperwork. | | |
| 👉 regular testing for vasoneurosis | | |
| 👉 Getting to work, there are so many logging trucks on the road you can meet up to 40 trucks in 80km radio controlled. | | |
| 👉 Do proper audits on companies, not just look at paperwork. Eg. test ambulances for proper operation. They all know how to do paperwork. | | |
| 👉 Keep down the current path. | | |
| 👉 Go back to the apprenticeship model and use existing fallers and subsidies to train potential new fallers. Forget training in the gym!! | | |
| 👉 Yes it has positive input on the industry. | | |
| 👉 Shorter training time for supervisors/bullbuckers | | |
| 👉 The leadership of this organization is composed of individuals from industry that are at conflict of interest. The leaders of the BCFSC should not be big forestry money. It should be working people with a stake in safety not a stake in maintaining the status quo. There is a lot more the BCFSC could do if not hindered by conflict of interest in the industry. There is not one faller on the Board of Directors, but numerous CEO's. This is unacceptable. | | |
| 👉 I think that most every concern is or has been addressed but the training of new fallers with a aging work force. I think newbys verses retired faller is in trouble. Losing all the experience. | | |
| 👉 ? | | |
| 👉 Start focusing on the industry as a whole, not just harassing fallers, start defending us. Look at the rest of the industry | | |
| 👉 Keep doing what you're doing. | | |

Field summary for A53

51. What would you like to see BCFSC - as forestry's health & safety association on behalf of industry - do to support fallers and faller safety going forward?

| | Count | Percentage |
|--|-------|------------|
| 👉 Bring awareness to mistakes without making a big deal out of it. | | |
| 👉 I think that the new faller training program should ONLY take people with experience in the industry and go after the companies killing our brothers because of money over safety. | | |
| 👉 wearing out joints from over working | | |
| 👉 keep educating the non falling workforce about safe work practices when working around fallers. | | |
| 👉 Thats a hard question | | |
| 👉 Talk to more fallers + listen to what they are saying. Look at different faller styles + techniques. - Listen to guys with Safe Records!! Quit talking to the guys who are old has beens + guys who have been smashed multiple times!! BCFSC field members should be active fallers if they are working in that area of the Council. | | |
| 👉 education | | |
| 👉 -get the cert process figured out | | |
| 👉 -don't push people through that aren't qualified | | |
| 👉 Make the faller training time shorter and cheaper. Make it s prerequisite to have logged 3 - 5 years prior to starting training for falling | | |
| 👉 Stop witch hunting. Concentrate on deciphering the faller training. Its not only about stump!!! | | |
| 👉 If its in right direction | | |
| 👉 Rely more on old fallers experience to young fallers. | | |
| 👉 Block layout | | |
| 👉 Fold and save us the extra aggravation. | | |
| 👉 Better camps, phase congestion, poor operators | | |
| 👉 Provide a training program or evaluation for people wanting to become certified. The program is too expensive. | | |
| 👉 Streamline the paper work. | | |
| 👉 Training and refresher courses. | | |
| 👉 Ask for higher salaries. | | |
| 👉 Actually make fallers in small isolated communities a priority. Even when numbers don't justify it. We are just as important as those larger communities with easier access | | |
| 👉 small courses | | |
| 👉 keep the training | | |
| 👉 Give me more control of my stumps and on the saw practices. I am not suicidal: I am a PROFESSIONAL | | |
| 👉 Keep doing what they're doing, just lay off on money grab (fines) | | |
| 👉 outline/explain structure and available resources | | |
| 👉 continue to work with companies/contractors to allow fallers to upgrade skills/certification levels & abilities | | |
| 👉 unsure | | |
| 👉 Stick up for us, ask questions, get results. When you guys bidding so low it doesn't work, Stop it!!! | | |
| 👉 Get rid of bullbuckers with less than 15 years experience (get better rates for experienced O.G. (fallers) | | |
| 👉 abolish the stump audit! | | |
| It does nothing to make you work safer | | |
| 👉 create a faller co-operative | | |
| 👉 Change management attitude towards fallers. Work with fallers not against them. | | |
| 👉 Leave it to WorkSafe. We don't need a bunch of men who could not make it as fallers tell us how to do our job safer. | | |
| 👉 Develop programs that don't make fallers & supervisors somewhat paranoid so they could work on exceeding the minimum requirement. | | |
| 👉 The implementation of drug and alcohol testing on all sites. Impaired workers is in my opinion the biggest safety concern. | | |
| 👉 not much we can do with an industry that's getting smaller | | |
| 👉 More regulations with higher pay for fallers | | |
| 👉 unsure | | |
| 👉 Yes on faller safety. | | |
| 👉 Put the training back in the woods. Fallers need to pass an aptitude test before they should be allowed to train. Then the training should be done onsite by cert. people then followed by ongoing training - BCFSC could monitor. | | |
| 👉 I think they should be payed more | | |
| 👉 I think it has been done | | |
| 👉 none | | |
| 👉 recognize fallers want to be safe, they are the ones cutting the timber, it's the "other" pressures that lead to cutting corners/rushing and incidents | | |
| 👉 Get ride of bad contractors, stop work place bidding, lowest bidder gets the job, safety costs money so what do you think the lowest bidder cuts first! | | |
| 👉 publish all available info all falling accidents, not just selected ones. Include clear descriptions, some history etc. This will broaden all fallers experience & be a mental data base to draw on. | | |
| 👉 change 2 tree length apart to 2 and a half apart when falling and bucking | | |
| 👉 stand up to WCB. People who have never done the worlds most dangerous job making rules | | |
| 👉 drug test for fallers | | |

Field summary for A53

51. What would you like to see BCFSC - as forestry's health & safety association on behalf of industry - do to support fallers and faller safety going forward?

| | Count | Percentage |
|---|-------|------------|
| 👉 I would like to see the BCFSC be more proactive in setting better minimum standards in first aid coverage. Not just a few level 1 first aid tickets to cover a falling crew. | | |
| 👉 More boots on the ground. Accountability. | | |
| 👉 yes | | |
| 👉 Get rid of that faller thing, strive for a skilled woodworker education | | |
| 👉 Not much they can do. Got no authority. If WorkSafe was doing their job we wouldn't need all this paper crap. | | |
| 👉 carry on | | |
| 👉 I'm good at where they are now, any improvement needed will be addressed in the future, only if an incident is not dealt with or met | | |
| 👉 Do a better job of pre-screening potential fallers. It shouldn't be so financially onerous for these trainees. | | |
| 👉 make their services more known to the fallers | | |
| 👉 Allow back baring on timber in the interior on timber up to 2' this removes sawdust, pitch from eyes, this would increase visibility | | |
| 👉 help fallers and supervisors without the use of intimidation by BCFSC trainers and supervisors | | |
| 👉 drug and alcohol testing | | |
| 👉 In 35 years this is the first time I've been asked for input. Perhaps BCFSC needs to listen to the fallers actively working | | |
| 👉 create a certification program that trains people in several steps | | |
| 👉 Reduce volume of paperwork and encourage physical communication. Hold only major licensees responsible for document completion and submission. Our work is passed on 3x over | | |
| 👉 more focus on long term health issues ie hearing loss, back problems and lung issues from years of exposure to fine particulate matter - sawdust | | |
| 👉 put training back in the hands of the workers | | |
| 👉 branch out to Alberta | | |
| 👉 Allow fallers to train new fallers. This will allow more good people into the industry. | | |
| 👉 I think we need to realize that faller safety is linked to contractor's financial health. Contractors making money can afford to focus on safety | | |
| 👉 The free programs are a good start - I use website for information and resources for forms - more updated website would help, also more current info. It's the only thing I use from the BCFSC. | | |
| 👉 make anybody who's not a faller, not allowed to fall so us fallers have work | | |
| 👉 create a new program where an experienced certified faller can train or "break in" a new faller with appropriate guidelines, documentation and timelines | | |
| 👉 stump audits a thing of the past | | |
| 👉 continue the proactive participation in safety | | |
| 👉 Stop stressing fallers out with all the audits. Let us do our jobs as professionals. No other profession is audited near as much. | | |
| 👉 keep up the good work! | | |
| 👉 show sincere concern, not money grab! | | |
| 👉 Give our money back. Let us start training the fallers we pick and actually have a chance of making a faller. | | |
| 👉 I feel that you support us - paperwork can be overwhelming - was annoyed I had to pay for certification every year. | | |
| 👉 I think not. Go back to the old way | | |
| 👉 Less focus of paperwork and perfect stumps and passing on the knowledge of the old fallers. | | |
| 👉 I get a letter once a month in the mail to keep updated | | |
| 👉 ? | | |
| 👉 Continue helping fallers think safety. | | |
| 👉 Quit trying to reinvent the wheel. The job is only for those who like it, not just a pay cheque. | | |
| 👉 Start teaching the students more about bucking, this is a huge problem. if you train in 2nd growth doesn't mean you're ready for the outer coast. | | |
| 👉 Reports like this one; listen to the fallers + support them on their concerns. Fallers feel that there is no one supporting them! | | |
| 👉 -Do not allow the certified bullbucker program to get watered down. | | |
| 👉 -Make WCB ensure "prime conts" are qualified. | | |
| 👉 -Revise the SAFE Companies program so supervisors aren't spending the majority of their time doing paperwork. | | |
| 👉 not sure | | |
| 👉 all good and safe | | |
| 👉 do what you're doing by asking fallers what they think | | |
| 👉 Stop allowing uncertified fallers (unsure of word) Fire Centre crews fall trees on fires | | |
| 👉 It's all good | | |
| 👉 Interview a cross section of fallers to find out from them what matters. | | |
| 👉 More seminars and distance learning modules. | | |
| 👉 all accidents have drug test | | |
| 👉 Get away from the paper trail, audit stump, nit picking and put more into safety training funding provided to workers. Serve | | |

Field summary for A53

51. What would you like to see BCFSC - as forestry's health & safety association on behalf of industry - do to support fallers and faller safety going forward?

| | Count | Percentage |
|--|-------|------------|
| us, don't make us pay to work and be properly trained. | | |
| 👉 Here on (specific location), we see WorkSafe 4-5 times per year, each faller. We're OK, they should go to remote areas ie. West Coast, central coast, more. | | |
| 👉 Have more fallers or retired fallers working with crews to act on their voiced concerns | | |
| 👉 Keep striving to get better | | |
| 👉 The QST program needs a serious overhaul. More QST's should work with fallers on regular intervals with follow ups. | | |
| 👉 Stop blaming fallers! Make engineers, management and bullbucker accept responsibility for real safety. Currently they only accept responsibility for paperwork to show the appearance of safety. | | |
| 👉 yes | | |
| 👉 don't know | | |
| 👉 ask companies for a little less production and get them more money so they can afford it. | | |
| 👉 Maintain a presence. This involves a cultural change that will happen overtime with a positive presence. | | |
| 👉 yes | | |
| 👉 C.O.R Certified Partner (Certificate of Recognition) | | |
| 👉 Integrate younger faller trainers that are currently in the falling industry (working) | | |
| 👉 Train people who are trainable | | |
| 👉 not sure | | |
| 👉 When they see you're trying, marking your snags, they see you lay nice stumps, they should relax a bit. Don't leave saying I'm going to write you up for that stump when really it went down safe. I sure lost my focus that day. | | |
| 👉 Stop Enform fallers from practicing in BC. I witness a far lower standard from these fallers. People go to Alberta to get certified when they can't qualify here. | | |
| 👉 Make sure all employers are treating workers with the same respect that they want. | | |
| 👉 more on site visits | | |
| 👉 yes we need the faller safety going forward | | |
| 👉 Continued support of fallers to diligently maintain a safe work ethic based on professionalism. | | |
| 👉 Continue with training and inspecting | | |
| 👉 yes | | |
| 👉 less talk, more action. Be behind the fallers | | |
| 👉 keep up training for new fallers | | |
| keep up industry support, very valuable tool | | |
| 👉 Phase themselves out. | | |
| 👉 Every BCFSC member and WorkSafe officer checking fallers should have to do the job at least one week out of the year. No one will respect them unless they do. Talking production falling here, not NF (new faller) training. If not, then get someone who will that we can respect. | | |
| 👉 Seems fine now | | |
| 👉 Let more fallers train kids. Work on a rate fair for all. | | |
| 👉 Yes | | |
| 👉 Allow QST's to check faller's cuts/work and be fair about it. It's a tough job out there, more dead pine around us on forest fires/seismic. | | |
| 👉 Keep developing new and old skills and helping fallers achieve a fulfilling and healthy falling career- safely. Promote more falling in interior as terrain becomes more challenging. | | |
| 👉 Encourage the fallers and having safety meetings | | |
| 👉 Fix low-side issues of rock & debris with more end hauls!! Only fallers in a block until finished. No other phases | | |
| 👉 Act as an advocate for fallers when orders are written on a faller. Actively be involved in an order as soon as it is written. | | |
| 👉 more industry training | | |
| 👉 Keep up the safety alerts, safety first, be safe, make safety #1, literature and bumper stickers etc. readily available to fallers, contractors and all in the logging operations. | | |
| 👉 Structure some kind of security for contractors to get paid decent rates at proper intervals (pay stress is huge) | | |
| 👉 Continue making safety #1 and understanding of the challenges and benefits of the trade to everyone. | | |
| 👉 Cut back on things that do not apply to different areas. | | |
| 👉 Make fallers slow down, be safe not a hero | | |
| 👉 yes | | |
| 👉 Realize your training is bare minimum and that the real training is done by us, the falling community. | | |
| 👉 N/A | | |
| 👉 continue advocacy | | |
| 👉 More communication and training with long line heli extraction | | |
| 👉 Continue on the same path! | | |
| 👉 Give the same protection to independent faller contractors as you do to employee fallers. | | |
| 👉 Put in place the same standards for industry and Ministry. As in firefighting and protection Ministry fallers need the same standards. | | |
| 👉 Maintain the course | | |

Field summary for A53

51. What would you like to see BCFSC - as forestry's health & safety association on behalf of industry - do to support fallers and faller safety going forward?

| | Count | Percentage |
|--|-------|------------|
| Drug testing, dry camps, in house training and mentoring, medical, dental, more union type support | | |
| Nothing I can think of. | | |
| more of the same, keeps fallers thinking | | |
| n/a | | |
| yes | | |
| that they ask what you're doing | | |
| I would like to see the faller program become a recognized diploma or degree at some point in the future | | |
| yes. | | |

No answer 179

41.72%



Field summary for A54

52. Do WorkSafeBC inspections help prevent serious injuries and fatalities?

Yes [Browse](#) 173 40.52%

- ⚙️ ⚙️
- 🔗 They do where I work, where your TFL is attached by pavement
- 🔗 be more thorough and be constructively positive with verbal improvements before written orders when a falling company is honestly trying to do things right
- 🔗 Had WorkSafe inspector tell my boss that I was in good ground and production should be high on a job that was falling exclusively danger trees
- 🔗 in the generic way
- 🔗 more so than not

No [Browse](#) 86 20.14%

- ⚙️ ⚙️
- 🔗 Don't care to help - come to fine
- 🔗 all starts with mind set of employees & employers
- 🔗 Cause as soon as they leave they will resume unsafe practices
- 🔗 WorkSafe warns companies of visits giving time for last minute corrections
- 🔗 Individual attitude.
- 🔗 Its up to the faller and WorkSafe isn't there all day, everyday. We apply the safety 1st
- 🔗 Head hunter think fines make things safer. They are not a billion dollar company because they are there to help us. They are there to catch us doing something wrong so they can fine us!
- 🔗 somewhat
- 🔗 Safety procedures are in place but there is the "human error factor"
- 🔗 if the worker keeps each other safe

Don't know [Browse](#) 98 22.95%

- ⚙️ ⚙️
- 🔗 I have never seen one on a job site in my 14 years of falling. Not once!
- 🔗 Backbarring in Kootenays should be allowed. Lots of small trees, yes they help sometimes
- 🔗 Inspections should be seen as supportive & educational
- 🔗 they are so focused on your stumps telling you that you will not have a job if they see your stumps like that again. You better improve. I had one stump with holding wood straight across but 38% undercut

Other, please specify [Browse](#) 27 6.32%

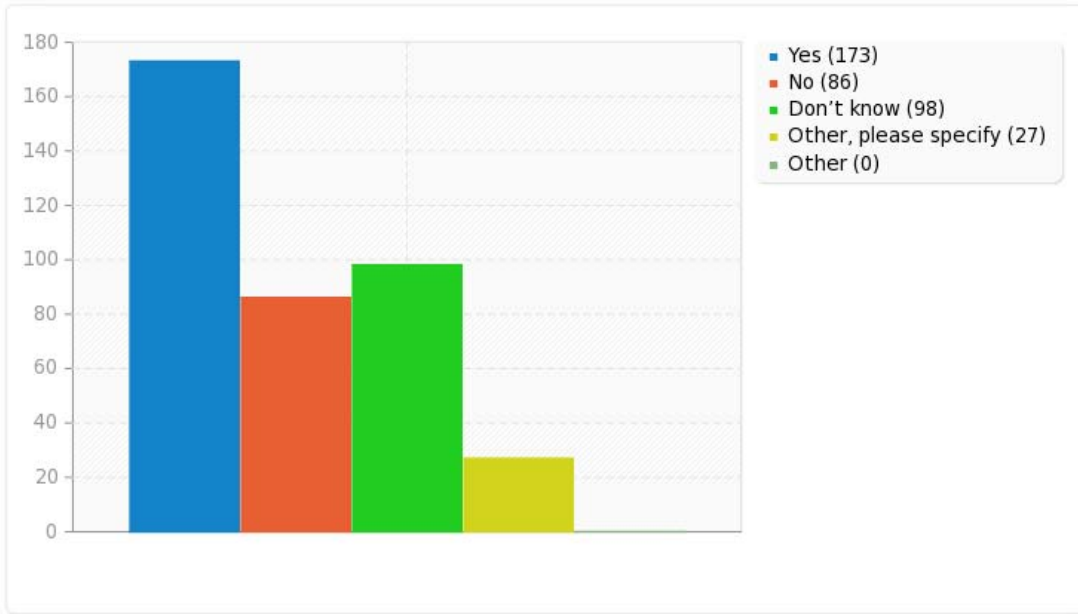
- ⚙️ ⚙️
- 🔗 keeps some companies more honest & accountable
- 🔗 I would like to think so
- 🔗 if it's done right by an experienced faller
- 🔗 Like I said, it's the industry we are in. S**t still happens, maybe not as much now though.
- 🔗 they can come into a fallers quarter and cause a lot of stress
- 🔗 depends on overall outlook of inspector - some are very practical
- 🔗 If a WCB person comes in even once a month, it's not gonna stop a guy from having a bad mental day
- 🔗 They are not liked but have a role to play just like the traffic cop. Do cops prevent speeding and crime? Sometimes.
- 🔗 both yes/no - good safe workers no problem, workers/employees with poor habit stop or hide problem not solved
- 🔗 because your knowledge in what you do, exercises your safety etc...cut off corners, small dutchmans, snags, overhead hazards. The right way is the safe way and the elements are not to be clashed with
- 🔗 The last time we had an accident, all the fallers went back to camp. Too much pressure to focus and work safely.
- 🔗 I have seen WCB officers more times than I can count at our operation. They seen what was going on and we still had a fatality.
- 🔗 Inspectors have no background and can't see through supervisors
- 🔗 Inspections have improved but I don't think they help us go home everyday
- 🔗 WorkSafeBC does not do enough inspections. Companies are left to police themselves. works somewhat. But not like having regular visits from WCB
- 🔗 Who really knows if the inspectors have actually stopped a serious injury or fatality. They generally show up after the fact
- 🔗 They cause incredible amounts of stress and distraction. They focus far too much on minor details. Better to have BCFSC doing audits and supporting fallers than an insurance company.
- 🔗 Obviously not, guys are still dying
- 🔗 They do when they aren't just there to hang the faller out to dry
- 🔗 they are very infrequent
- 🔗 They help to weed out companies that don't play by the rules
- 🔗 Sometimes, but not everything can be like the book!
- 🔗 creates awareness and accountability at all levels

- 👉 If done with the correct attitude yes. Too often workers + companies feel threatened by WCB. Not helped.
- 👉 some regs
- 👉 Some of their rules should only be recommendations. I don't agree with the fact that each officer has his own interpretation of the regulations and the noticeable favoritism between different companies.
- 👉 Have never seen them on this job (8 years).
- 👉 If the inspectors had fallers back ground, would help.
- 👉 To a lesser extent. Safety comes from within a company
- 👉 WorkSafe needs to help us make the workplace safe, but not shake an iron fist, this gets people upset
- 👉 they need to look at the rates, everyone knows bad rate, bad work. Whose accepting these rates?
- 👉 sometimes, if the individual faller is unsafe no amount of inspectors is going to help
- 👉 in 20 yeras I have never been inspected by WCB
- 👉 I have worked with fallers who don't want them on site and will not work until they leave
- 👉 sometimes
- 👉 probably
- 👉 I'd like to think so
- 👉 they can help make sure proper safety and procedures are in place
- 👉 I enjoy them on site
- 👉 I know individuals whom have been caught "red handed" doing something they shouldn't moments after displaying perfect practices.
- 👉 Sometimes useful, sometimes conducted by people who don't know what they're talking about
- 👉 inspections probably don't hurt but safety responsibility & safety first approach by workers and employees is the best prevention.
- 👉 Nothing prevents - accidents can still happen irregardless of inspections being done.
- 👉 sometimes
- 👉 Cannot prevent human error
- 👉 not in our operation
- 👉 Just out to find little things + give orders
- 👉 Revisits on poor inspections needs to be done more.
- 👉 in some cases
- 👉 current officer is unreasonable
- 👉 Though they help they seem not to take responsibility of seeking new ways, more of a knee jerk reaction, a past history of ending jobs in the forestry sector than improving or expanding them.
- 👉 We are such a small operation, WCB doesn't visit too often
- 👉 As long as inspectors have a practical and realistic view and knowledge of the tough job and not apply text book rigid standards!
- 👉 if done with more frequency
- 👉 They don't inspect unless there's a serious injury
- 👉 sometimes it depends on the inspector and their understanding of practical applications
- 👉 Most accidents are avoidable but s**t happens
- 👉 They prevent injuries while the inspection is being done

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%

- 👉 👉
- 👉 Every year the same amount of people will get injured with or without comp cruising the bush
- 👉 Note: Faller created check box between Yes and No check boxes
- 👉 Maybe? Always good to have a new set of eyes
- 👉 WCB does not do its job. If it did, the industry would be forced to adhere to regs and laws that apply.
- 👉 F*** compo. What a bunch of losers
- 👉 However, workers in general do not enjoy WSBC visits.
- 👉 I work with a lot of unemployed fallers now in other industries. Modernization has truly changed the landscape
- 👉 sometimes possibly
- 👉 Usually if you know WorkSafe is coming around you clean up your act.
- 👉 I think they are good keeps the prime contractor honest and compliant
- 👉 Depends on the WCB officer, some promote safety, others just want to find something wrong
- 👉 They have become just another bureaucracy against the working man and woman like BCFSC.
- 👉 only one I've met had real coastal old growth falling experience
- 👉 There have been great inspector in the past. (WorkSafe officers) Today we have a big problem in (WorkSafe officer). Wrong man for the job. Narcissim.
- 👉 the contrary - most inspectors put faller on edge with their punitive approach.
- 👉 This is a serious item that needs to be addressed for fallers. Tell them to pull their heads out of the licensee's ***.
- 👉 Could check a guy and next tree it's over
- 👉 been a long time (10 years)
- 👉 Without any inspections it would be the wild wild west.
- 👉 Some I'm sure do, others are not helpful
- 👉 N/A
- 👉 Employers are always notified ahead of time before an inspection. How does this help find the truth?

📌 It forces employer to keep to a standard. That standard is safety.



⊖

Field summary for A55

53. Do WorkSafeBC inspections create upset conditions?

Yes [Browse](#) 131 30.68%

- ⚙ ⚙
- 👉 sometimes
- 👉 not for me but for the site
- 👉 Some of them come in with "I'M GOD" attitude and if you argue with them your in a worse position.
- 👉 Yes but maybe we get too laxadaisy in our everyday work that we get too comfortable working in unsafe conditions
- 👉 witness this first hand
- 👉 Of course it does!
- 👉 to some people
- 👉 But necessary
- 👉 Had WorkSafe inspector tell my boss that I was in good ground and production should be high on a job that was falling exclusively danger trees
- 👉 at time because they need to see the difference to the specific condition
- 👉 one in particular (WorkSafeBC officer's name)
- 👉 some officers do to some people on my crew
- 👉 They don't bother me but it does make me lose my focus when you are trying to do such a safe nice job and something so little is dragged out of it. Such as your stumps

No [Browse](#) 92 21.55%

- ⚙ ⚙
- 👉 sometimes
- 👉 only 1 confrontational officer
- 👉 but sometimes give conflicting info

They don't bother me [Browse](#) 125 29.27%

- ⚙ ⚙
- 👉 It's part of the job
- 👉 We need more WSBC inspections to function up to and above regulations, not below the standards

They bother me, put me off my focus [Browse](#) 67 15.69%

- ⚙ ⚙
- 👉 I know my job
- 👉 *Note: Faller changed the statement to read "They bother some young, unsure workers put them off their focus"
- 👉 no one likes to have someone looking over their shoulders
- 👉 Too much attention is spent trying to make everything perfect
- 👉 depends on the WCB officer
- 👉 I understand the need for them but they do make me nervous.
- 👉 uneducated officer

Other, please specify: [Browse](#) 21 4.92%

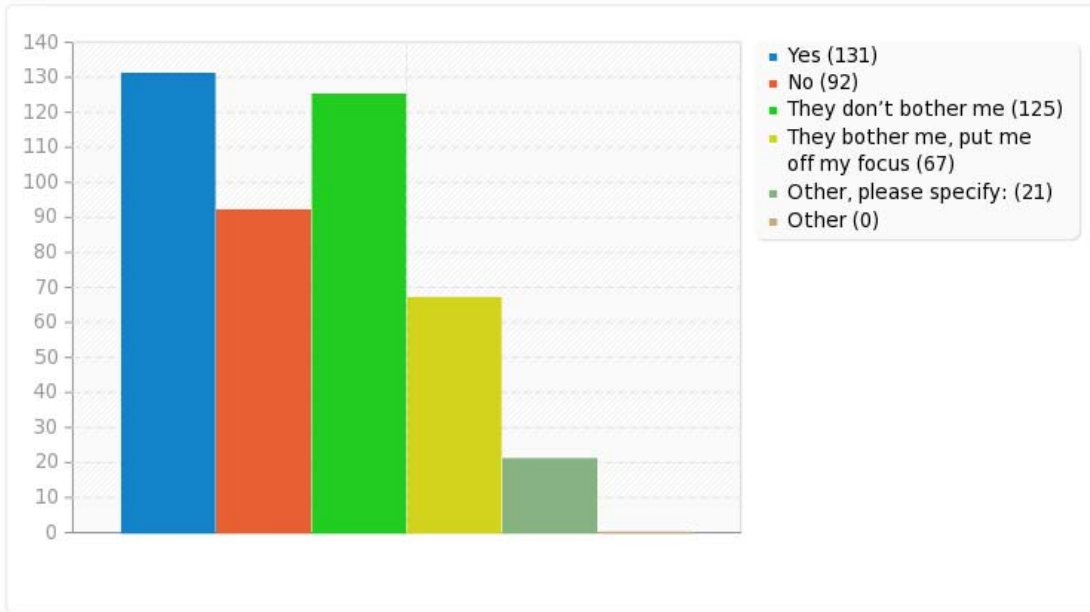
- ⚙ ⚙
- 👉 often fear that inspections are looking for problems (fines) instead of simply trying to help
- 👉 depends on methods and attitude
- 👉 depends on the WCB rep, some are easy going, great repor, others are "dicks"
- 👉 they sweat the small stuff instead of things that really matter
- 👉 depends on inspector and approach
- 👉 Most people get nervous when WorkSafe shows up no matter how diligent you are with doing things right. So it does put me off my focus a little
- 👉 Do you like to be guilted, shamed, judged, nit picked by someone with a big ego? May create upset conditions for some. Chain reaction. Poor choices.
- 👉 some inspectors have no falling background so how can they tell me what is right or wrong
- 👉 but they can!
- 👉 I have not had a problem but I know the feeling of anxiety about feeling judged. It depends a lot on the inspectors and their feedback
- 👉 I recently had to take a day off work to explain falling cuts & practices to an officer who inspected our worksite post falling.
- 👉 Never see them how could this happen
- 👉 The regs are there to provide direction and are typically pretty good.
- 👉 can put stress on faller - nervous or spooked by pressure
- 👉 I have over 30 years of falling and have never taken part in a WorkSafeBC inspection
- 👉 They used to affect my focus but lately they have been much more positive

- 👉 I like to see them out there we have a lack of inspectors
- 👉 backbarring issues
- 👉 Have never been inspected by WorkSafeBC. We are generally supervised by Ministry (prime contractor) on fires.
- 👉 It's like going to the doctor when he takes your blood pressure. It's higher than normal. A lot of us think it's like an inquisition - but I think they're there to help.
- 👉 never witnessed one
- 👉 some workers are quite threatened by them
- 👉 They have, in the past, put off the focus of the job at hand. They should not just assume that it is a "Good time"...ANYTIME!
- 👉 they put you off your game
- 👉 Depends how they are conducted
- 👉 they bother some depending on the inspector
- 👉 When they show up in the morning unannounced and want you to drive them around all day inspecting sites does cause an upset condition
- 👉 Sometimes depends on inspector veteran no, (shows respect, been there done it), young (which hunt - stump cop)
- 👉 Had two bad experiences with WCB inspectors. They were not respectful at all. They thought there were God.
- 👉 "Don't like tests"
- 👉 Haven't had one for years
- 👉 I have seen first hand an experienced safe faller become unsafe during an inspection. Most time it is due to the WSBC reps aggressive attitude.
- 👉 Love to see WCB
- 👉 I must admit they do make me uncomfortable
- 👉 Very heavy to the bad and not the positive pieces of the worksite
- 👉 those upset are usually the ones in contravention unless of course we are talking noisy mufflers
- 👉 they seem to only want to find fault and lack a mind of their own, do as company wants (bigger outfits)
- 👉 It is understood that WorkSafe inspections are a part of the process and should continue
- 👉 when conducted by ignorant inspectors
- 👉 never get upset or excited in another man's timber. I'm sure they do upset lots of fallers.
- 👉 one inspector in particular causes undo paranoia and stress by enforcing with written orders. His falling reputation in the industry is at best being adequate in falling.
- 👉 There should be separate standards for interior fallers, falling practices are different in the Kootenays
- 👉 certain guys it would upset so yes is answer
- 👉 never see them
- 👉 Put us in a upset condition, which is really unsafe
- 👉 not within our company
- 👉 Once the inspection starts, work stops for the day. The zone or focus is done and I won't go back on the hill.
- 👉 some are good, some are bad
- 👉 current officer only
- 👉 don't know
- 👉 for some
- 👉 It's possible that inspectors with WSBC could have very little practical skills and unrealistic expectations, and not understand or realize how difficult the job is.
- 👉 everybody afraid to work
- 👉 never see them
- 👉 Some do, some don't. Inspectors with little practical experience need to assess more away from the book and listen to the faller
- 👉 It's only natural to feel upset/hard to focus on job, when you're being inspected because they are looking for your faults.

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%

- 👉 always looking over your shoulder
- 👉 The undercuts can't be 100% all the time. Don't need a fine for 2 bad undercuts over 10,000 trees felled
- 👉 I would say the licensee inspections create more upset conditions
- 👉 depends on the inspector and his or her attitude
- 👉 This could happen (arrow pointing to "they bother me, put me off my focus")
- 👉 WCB seems to operate in retrospect. They can see who the offenders are after the fact, and punish them with fines. That does not help prevent anything.
- 👉 Guys get + feel threatened for their job safety. Giving out fines to workers should be illegal. WCB officers who inspect fallers should be actively working as fallers in the industry.
- 👉 sometimes you get a different opinion from different workers + yet they are always seen as correct.
- 👉 bothers some fallers a lot, depends on the inspector
- 👉 I've seen inspector from WorkSafe harass a faller for bypassing a snag that did NOT need to be felled in order to make the area safe
- 👉 only on revision day, people get nervous
- 👉 Because they carry the power of the law, just like teachers of my past and some cops. Not all should be in positions of power or authority

- 🔗 Stumps and marked snags the only thing they can see, quarter management is a better gauge
- 🔗 They show up with an attitude that there is something wrong and they're going to find it. No such thing as constructive criticism.
- 🔗 But I have seen many examples of others being put off their focus. A few I would say are extremely competent.
- 🔗 They're rarely out there; they're like the sasquatch
- 🔗 N/A
- 🔗 not common



⊖

Field summary for A56

54. Do you feel WorkSafeBC regulations address your safety concerns?

Yes [Browse](#) 244 57.14%

- in most cases
- For the most part. Improve to certified faller qualified assist and improved FA standards - gear/mandatory level 1 w/transport/ 2 level 3's
- for sure
- for the most part
- 90%
- some need addressing still!

No [Browse](#) 78 18.27%

- in most cases
- The safety concerns are still out there and they are the same ones that have been there since I started falling. Phase congestion blasting debris machine hazards
- because machine operator still keep on making a mess
- witch hunting
- all by regulation
- Not really because it's the 2 trees apart rule that's caused most of the death and injuries to fallers since 2004 while falling and bucking. When you're not bucking 2 tree length apart is okay, go to fatalities in 2008. 10 dead fallers and read safety alerts
- because most of the planners never really worked before. It is not possible to plan or be a boss when you do not know how the work feels.
- 10%
- Long butts on steep hills, they just look the other way. He left and I really was off focus he left saying nice work but I will have to write you up for that one stump. Just that we discussed it. It was a nice stump, I didnt even use a wedge. All the others were perfect. So really?

Don't know [Browse](#) 42 9.84%

- I really don't have any concerns. I know my work & can do it safely

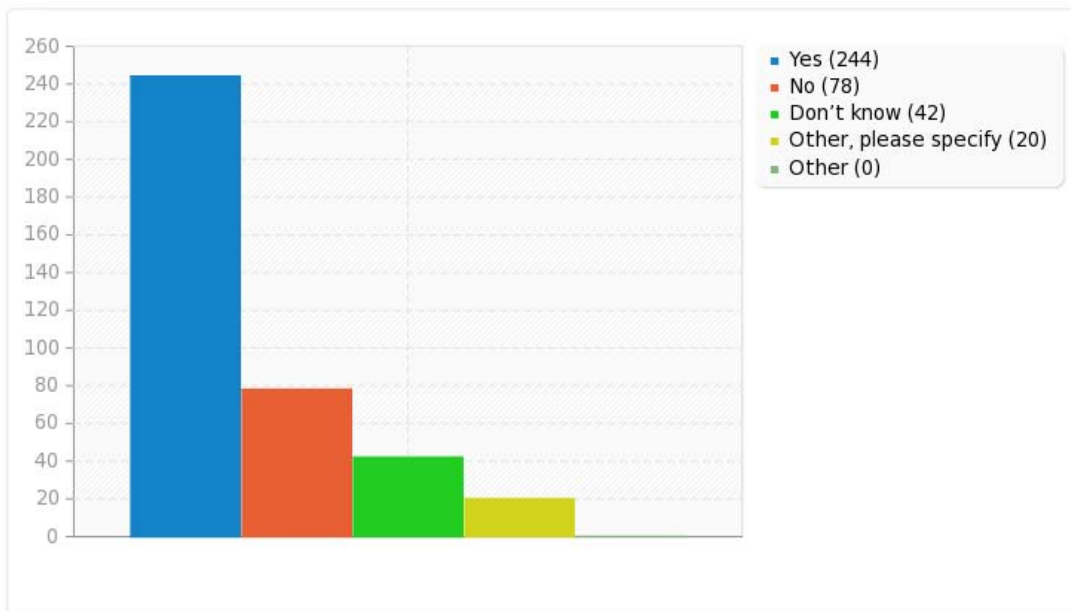
Other, please specify [Browse](#) 20 4.68%

- regulations are only part of dealing with safety concerns
- some do
- sometimes opening up for a pad sites usually creates multiple hazards that continue to this day
- not all
- regulations and/or procedures are good, but
- right of way wood left against timber on low side continues to be an issue
- most of the time
- at times
- some
- forestry related only
- for the most part
- mostly
- I feel stump grading has been taken too far. One must know when holding wood corner cut off and small dutchmans pose a threat
- They are there to find fault. The old days they came out to advise us on safety. What happened since the new standard came into effect?
- Some are necessary...some are ludicrous
- enough regulations. Start inspections on site
- no it addresses theirs
- If the officer enforces them against licensee
- to a point
- some do
- There are too many grey areas when falling trees. Books and Regulations are black and white. The forest is not (square peg, round hole!)
- They have become a mafia. There needs to be one or two more similar companies so they have some competition.
- sort of
- Seems the licensee is manipulating regulations so that we can go places we shouldn't.

- 👉 In some areas yes
- 👉 if I don't push all day I won't get no pay
- 👉 I find the regulations inconsistent with safety concerns and they try to make things black and white in a world that is mainly grey
- 👉 to a point
- 👉 I know how to fall safely
- 👉 The rules are there but not enforced like 26.29.2./26.29.3/26.29.5/26.79/26.80/26.82. WCB turns a blind eye to the above regulations but will go after a faller if he works in a spot where these hazards exist. Blame the faller
- 👉 overkill
- 👉 always a fine line, if adhered to yes
- 👉 They can
- 👉 I don't trust them
- 👉 They're an insurance company. Regulations are for fines and loss of benefits
- 👉 They used to come around and check, but talked falling, not find fly s**t in pepper.
- 👉 They do, but lots aren't written in laymens terms and they are a big bureaucracy
- 👉 most of the time
- 👉 They address the cost concerns of WorkSafeBC and of licensees not the actual worker
- 👉 tree service
- 👉 They give a minimum for companies or they would not have any guidelines
- 👉 they try to
- 👉 Different inspectors have different interpretations of the code ie. progressively falling snags.
- 👉 sometimes, our work is unique
- 👉 regulations only work if individuals follow those guidelines
- 👉 if the company and falling supervisor follows them

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%

- 👉 other fallers and stump cops help
- 👉 The regulations can get complicated and confusing at times due to different interpretations & views
- 👉 Everyone sees safety a little differently so WCB comes at it from the book which is a guide at best so at times they apply safety rules and miss the real stuff
- 👉 stumps should be less important, overall picture is more important.
- 👉 The right to refuse unsafe work is a fairy tail. You won't be around for long in the independent faller world.
- 👉 for the most part
- 👉 I really have nothing good to say about WorkSafe
- 👉 don't address fly by night companies
- 👉 Things are complained about and then nothing gets done. Clean house and hire real fallers to do the job.
- 👉 Their intentions may be good but end up putting people out of business or drop out and get another career/job
- 👉 My falling practices are good, but why are road builders allowed to over blast rock, make a mess, blow tree tops off on the low side, no use of blast mats, and WCB turns a blind eye.
- 👉 N/A



Field summary for A57

55. When was the last time you had/saw a WorkSafeBC officer on your worksite?

In the past week [Browse](#) 4 0.94%



In the past month [Browse](#) 61 14.29%



- we got regular visits as they can drive to our sites
- The area I am working has seen WCB officers more than in all my 25 years in the falling industry
- Aug 2015 WorkSafeBC, June 2015 BCFSC
- Three times on last job in one month. They couldn't find anything wrong so they kept coming back. Talk about harassment
- Too much is not good, as much as I didn't mind seeing them once in a while

In the past year [Browse](#) 157 36.77%



- retired
- a few times
- Two visits in 2 weeks apart last summer. Something to do with the pavement?
- Aug.7 (officer's name) Oct.27th (officer's name)
- I was not present when they did look at my work. One of the guys on the crew was falling near power lines.
- 4 unannounced visits
- two months
- I've had inspectors around several times over the last three years, great

In the past two years [Browse](#) 68 15.93%



Never, that I know of personally [Browse](#) 42 9.84%



- I try to work as though they are always there

Other: [Browse](#) 34 7.96%



- the contractor I contract to runs 6 crews on different locations. Compensation shows up periodically
- 5 years
- When I was actively working we would get a yearly or two visits a year back then
- within the last 5 years
- 6 months
- on Quadra Is / Vancouver Is. regularly, On King Island (mid coast) - they never come up the hill
- we have had 4 visits in the past 2 years
- more like 2 months ago
- 2007 - (I work part time)
- more than two years
- Forestry is checking as frequently
- maybe once every 5 years
- 9 years ago on the Notch Hill fire had a good visit
- 6 years
- 6 years ago
- 3 months
- Never on my own company's sites. Never for the companies I work for on the side in the last 5+ years
- Dec. 2015
- I have only worked in part time jobs so I've not had an opportunity!
- Working for a SAFE company keeps the eyes of company supervisors upon everybody
- decades ago
- 6 years ago
- over 2 years
- past 10 years
- 5 years ago as I'm just doing small private projects.
- But that was the first visit in years
- They were there 2 times this year but on my days off
- ~ 15 years ago
- maybe 10 years ago

- 👉 over 5 years ago - I don't work in falling industry - I used to
- 👉 Been prospecting and working my mineral claims last three years. My plans are to be back falling Aug. 2016
- 👉 three times this year or 2015
- 👉 3-4 years
- 👉 6 years
- 👉 quite often when doing danger tree removal on 100 miles of road per year on logging roads
- 👉 in over two years
- 👉 4 years ago
- 👉 5 - 6 years ago
- 👉 several years ago
- 👉 about 6 years ago
- 👉 7 years ago
- 👉 3 years ago
- 👉 Sept/Oct 2015
- 👉 in the last three years
- 👉 Had one visit in over 25 years +
- 👉 Have not been falling for over a year, but would see them about one or two times a year
- 👉 very long ago
- 👉 Working in another occupation - 4-5 years since last visit
- 👉 been a few years since falling
- 👉 7 years ago when he stopped for coffee and heard us working
- 👉 More than two years
- 👉 Not since (officer's name) was a board officer in Terrace. A few years back eh?
- 👉 ten years ago
- 👉 6 months
- 👉 several years ago.
- 👉 five years
- 👉 when on a fire
- 👉 Only after an accident
- 👉 10 years ago
- 👉 I haven't worked falling for the past 2 years
- 👉 Approx. 10 years ago
- 👉 10 years
- 👉 about 8 years ago (moved to Alberta)
- 👉 only when we work wildland fires

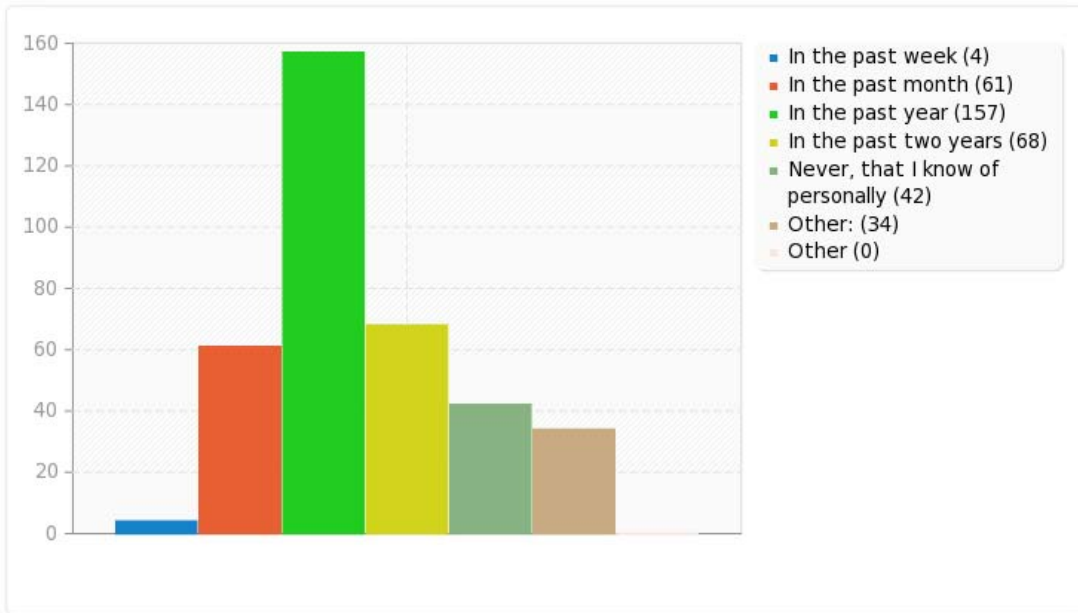
Other

[Browse](#)

0

0.00%

- 👉 👉
- 👉 2X this year
- 👉 about 4 years ago.
- 👉 Do most of the falling on a private property and do it myself so don't get to see WCB officers there often.
- 👉 Should always see them regularly
- 👉 5 times in the last year.
- 👉 Been injured for over 2 years
- 👉 before that 4 years!!
- 👉 WorkSafe officer...from the job site (location identifying details removed). He's looking under limbs, checking every stump, yet the wood is layed out perfect. No lost time accidents in 25 years.
- 👉 5 years
- 👉 WorkSafeBC officer should work to help you remove obstacles for poor work, not beat you to death with written orders and lose the attitude. Only reason you are WorkSafeBC officer is you made a poor faller.
- 👉 5 years - have not been full time faller for awhile now as not enough work in interior generally.
- 👉 N/A
- 👉 Not on a falling project specifically



0

Field summary for A58

56. Can the BC Faller Training Standard be improved?

Yes [Browse](#) 225 52.69%

- There is always room for improvement, communication - communication
- cost and good support HAVE to improve or there will be no fallers!
- not enough room
- keep doing what you are doing and change with the times when needed
- I think there is always room for improvement but I'm not sure how
- More alignment with Enform & BCWS
- things and safety can always be improved
- I'm sure it can be, cause when a new trainee comes out of the course after 6 weeks they're still totally useless and clueless, have no idea of what's really going on out there. The faller training is more like a 6 week babysitting course
- nothing specific, but everything can always be improved
- Everything can be improved. Training needs to get back to apprenticeship program. Who can afford \$30,000 to be a trainee with no job
- This is a huge issue. I don't have the time to write all the changes that need to be made
- Old school. Start at bottom of logging pole and work your way up to becoming a faller
- There's nothing specific but I know that no matter what, there's always room for improvement in everything
- It takes a special type of person to be a faller. The need for better screening is needed
- Allow backbarring, allow standing on the comfortable bottom side of the tree and focus more on dealing with snags. Also allow brushing to knock out big snow clumps and teach more about using the conventional cut to prevent fatigue
- Young fallers should work with experienced fallers more
- We had a simple training program in place when we were (company identified) which produced some top notch fallers. Over regulation in my opinion only makes matters worse
- up-to-date videos for trainees to observe during training
- even though it is really well done like anything else, there is always room for improvement
- stop training people with no logging experience
- if they could make it a little more affordable might be able to get some more good guys into the industry/or try to recruit rigging guys seeing they already have a logging background.
- Standard is good in some respects but more input from experienced fallers ie. terrain
- make it more affordable for people wanting to get into falling
- seems it's being worked on now. There is always room to improve
- When they come out of the course they aren't fallers. Does not prepare you to be on your own or take unnecessary risks
- Industry has to pay for it
- Scrap your expensive course, it's not going to save lives out here. Look at (faller named). The training didn't help him. Quit grinding on perfect stumps and address situations that will kill or injure you. Over have that course was at the stump not your surroundings.
- *
- more reading material
- better training materials on falling larger timber ie. westcoast, large diameter over 5
- more tree and ground assessment with rookie fallers. Less focus on stumps
- improvement is continuation of better conditions
- more focus on planning
- Should cost less for new fallers
- Ensure that faller trainees have logging background
- Make some of it guidelines, not law. Every tree and ground and weather is different. How can you have a set law when nature is never set
- longer training period and more mentorship
- drug testing
- Go back to the old way.
- keep on supporting fallers
- Keep reviewing and make small changes that suit real time situations in very different landscapes of province
- train only people that have worked in the logging industry for a minimum of 3 years
- There is always room for improvement.
- Always room for improvement, always ask Q's, for help, assessment, advice.
- there is always room for improvement

No [Browse](#) 88 20.61%

- Can you improve the wheel? It's round and it rolls. Leave it alone.
- industry isn't ready for "Best Practices"
- I'm not versed in the standard to give advice

- not sure
- Don't know
- I believe it is now quite comprehensive if followed by contractors.

If yes, please state how:

[Browse](#)

34

7.96%

- Make it more affordable. Current cost is prohibitive to new fallers
- By channeling the focus to individually adopting a come home everyday work attitude
- There is always room for improvement
- send out a CD of professional tips for safe production
- ???
- The paperwork that the falling test has is way too difficult to understand and BCFSC faller test personnel does not know the paperwork very well
- focus less on scoring stumps & more on addressing surrounding hazards
- there is always room to improve continually review - discuss - refine
- like this survey
- I don't know, no one moves, no one gets hurt is about the only way!
- Let industry training happen more than taking money out of young peoples pockets. Not everyone will make it as a faller. Better screening should be done to see who will make a faller (aptitude test)
- should go back to breaking fallers in traditionally not by school
- give more importance to mental health and physical health. Good living = good working practices
- make safety a higher priority than procedures
- don't know
- anything can be improved
- There is always new teck coming out to provide safety for workers. All should have an open mind and accept this. Try to implement it and work with it
- they could be a little more focused on the general lean of timber and overhead hazards and a little less focused on the perfect stump
- Don't rush the training program in order to fulfill the demand for fallers
- Make it a 4 year program like electricians with the same mandatory hours required. The job is dangerous enough it deserves as much!!
- Do random faller checks (some form of testing). Incorporate WMB fallers in some program & subject them to same roles
- Right person for the job. Not everyone can be a navy seal but we all would like to. Industry knows best and even then they get it wrong.
- By only taking the right candidates into program not just because they have the money to take course. Logging experience a must.
- make it affordable
- Upgrade the training of new fallers to include falling experience & police the use of trainees
- Don't know but if you are working on fallers being safe then you can find things to improve the training
- quarter management
- Working with fallers with 15 plus years experience, learning a little from each one, like it used to be
- More training regarding safe bucking practices for trainees
- Specifically, level 3 attendant requirements are spread too thin regarding number of fallers and level of attendant required
- Price is restrictive. Information is great. Program should be graduated (modules)
- Go back to experienced fallers training the trainees. We have to pick the trainees. Let us get the \$30,000 plus as it cost the contractor way more than that
- dissolve the bureaucracy
- Allow experienced fallers to train new fallers (old school)
- There will always be room for improvements.
- On job shadowing. Safe experienced fallers
- The standard itself is good. I think more field work and less classroom and admin.
- Eliminate it and go back to the old system of breaking in workers with related logging/saw experience
- They have one standard for all of BC but conditions are different for all BC and they tell how it must be done. I agree, safety first
- With Enform L1 at \$700 L2 at \$3,000 & L3 Faller exam at \$850 = totalling \$4550+/-...,
- Its continually improving
- BCFSC visual inspections on site
- the standard can always be improved
- Stop training fallers to fall small trees on flat ground. Train them in real conditions.
- Markets change, people change, forests change, so training & safety needs to change to be effective.
- On the hill, subsidized, one on one and only with experienced working fallers. Terrain & times have changed (not in a classroom out of touch of reality)
- There is always room for improvement
- not sure
- always room for improvement
- Make sure that proper bucking is taught. Anyone can fall a tree but bucking is a very big part of the puzzle

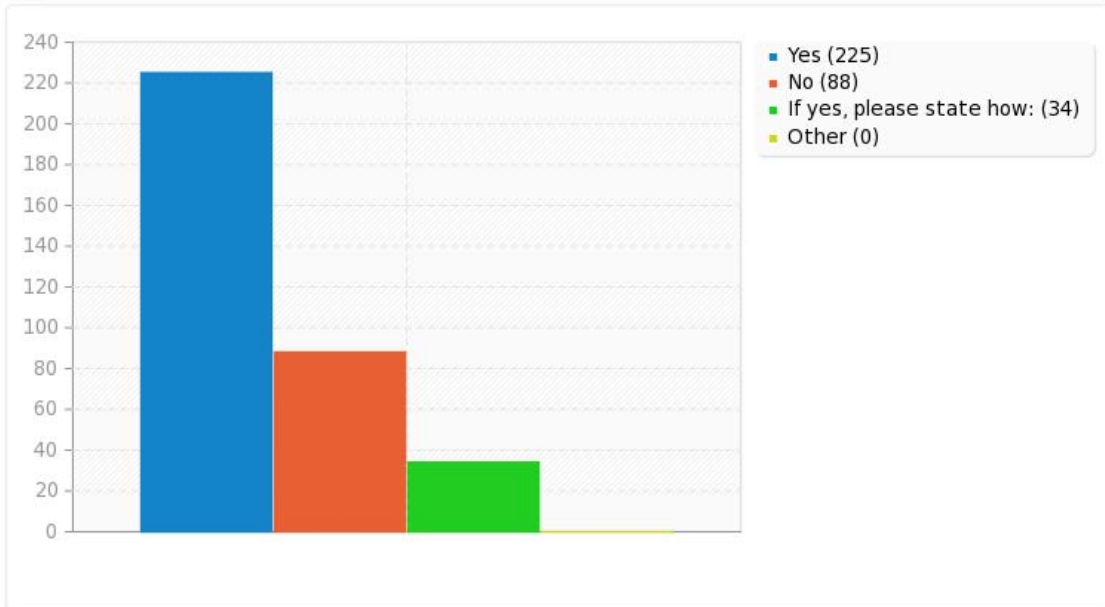
- 👉 ?
- 👉 Needs to be longer. BCFSC should know where every trainee is working and should do frequent checks during the 180 days to make sure they are being properly trained.
- 👉 Get workers to focus on the job 100% it will make it safer and more productive
- 👉 Only people with saw & logging experience should be able to start the faller training course
- 👉 Don't be so anal about stumps. Sure dutchman may be unsafe but getting some putz out there with a tape measure who may never have worked much falling trees is a joke.
- 👉 There needs to be instruction in selective falling rather than only production falling
- 👉 Keep it hands on
- 👉 Learn some new techniques! Loose the \$30,000 fee! That is ridiculous! Ask for more trainers that are active fallers not ex-fallers or retired and not part time fallers. (Protection Branch!). Get rid of the protection branch double standard.
- 👉 they could come up with a training session designed for municipale employees
- 👉 By having training done in the bush by another faller the way it used to be.
- 👉 Always room for improvement. Weed out the crappy fallers
- 👉 ?
- 👉 Put all people on an even playing field - no political influence
- 👉 You need to start with people that would fall because they love it. Screen for a super high alertness, peripheral vision and sixth sense if that's possible. Big pay and a short day should not be a factor
- 👉 30 days, that is not anywhere enough to even be a trainee. It needs to be an apprenticeship, free that last three years at least in house with a company. Look at the Swiss method
- 👉 Size of under cut in wood types. Short wood (stunted) lets not get over 50% like a snag & #9. More quarter mangement with your partner. Less focus on stump. A stump never killed anybody.
- 👉 Always room for improvement ie. equipment, cutting procedures, falling improvements, walk through hazard assessments, etc.
- 👉 Help people who need help. Respect your elders. They have been there and done it before
- 👉 Doing a good job already, keep up the good work.
- 👉 Falling ten trees does not make you a faller under all conditions.
- 👉 Take major focus off stumps and on awareness of area and possible chain reactions of tree being felled.
- 👉 Always room for growth. Remain humble.
- 👉 seems good to me
- 👉 It could adapt & recognize other techniques used in aboriculture and other areas of training.
- 👉 not sure
- 👉 Training needs to be both physical and mental. A little theory then practice.
- 👉 As in any phase of the logging industry, there is always room for improvement somewhere.
- 👉 More time spent on making a better, safer faller
- 👉 more resources to learn how to become a better faller
- 👉 No matter how long you've been falling, you can always learn from others
- 👉 It wouldn't kill you to fail some of these guys
- 👉 Get rid of it
- 👉 Put it back in the hands of qualified working production fallers
- 👉 Improvement is how we keep everybody safe at work
- 👉 Aptitude testing first! This test should be developed by persons who can figure out the common denominators that make some of us stay healthy over long careers. Maybe not from industry
- 👉 More direct talk to employers. Of course more training work shops
- 👉 no comment
- 👉 There is always room for improvement. It takes a mindset not a paycheque
- 👉 Go back to question 51 + 54
- 👉 I think you should find a company to break you in and they send one of the guys who is going to break you in to the course and have one BCFSC instructor there to supervise the initial training
- 👉 Always room for improvement, you have to act on that gut feeling not just think about it.
- 👉 Take it out of the hands of the BCFSC and back into industry, so that the people who should be there get a chance without spending \$30,000 to become a faller
- 👉 there is always room for improvement
- 👉 try to form "skill woodworkers" not only persons that can properly work on a stump
- 👉 Go back to the old way.
- 👉 seems to me there's a group of experienced people working on that right now
- 👉 dump it and train from the existing hook tender, riggers and chokermen. It's a money grab
- 👉 not sure
- 👉 ?
- 👉 Learning how to fall on site with a certified faller. Start falling small trees and work your way up.
- 👉 a faller should be a woodsman not just a carpenter who wants to be a faller with \$17,500 for training. In my day you really had to want to be a faller and took all the right steps in order to be trained
- 👉 In the old days, fallers were generally only broken in once they had worked in the industry and showed some aptitude. Now if you have the money, any fool can be trained.
- 👉 With the new booklet in development on key faller safety tips (Forest Safety News Dec 2015) I think the advice from fallers is worth recording in a booklet
- 👉 lower the cost

- 👉 let the fallers train the new fallers
- 👉 more of a follow up on the job site
- 👉 I work with trainees steady. Course over inflates trainees - most don't last long
- 👉 How about letting real fallers have input. Some procedures need fixing - small diameter against lean - heavy leaner. High side of a tree = safe side, get rid of stump score. How about just acceptable or not?
- 👉 There's always room for improvement. Maybe a little more strict on the certification test. Seeing some fallers work surprises me that they got certified.
- 👉 see # 51 (create a new program where an experienced certified faller can train or "break in" a new faller with appropriate guidelines, documentation and timelines)
- 👉 By giving it back to the industry, that training school is job creation for a selected few people. Bullshit. 30 grand is f***g bullshit.
- 👉 They all are one on one from my understanding. Better than what I had
- 👉 Just by doing what the industry is doing and adjusting.
- 👉 always room for improvement. Continue improvement in efficiencies, convey information to fallers, reminders, industry alerts, etc.
- 👉 Coastal practices mostly do not apply in the Kootenays. Our main concern is the # of stumps we cut in a shift (ie overhead hazards not back baring)
- 👉 Get rid of the course! Put trainees with qualified professionals. They should go clearing & bucking and then spend 1 - 2 years with a faller
- 👉 as a general rule we can all improve
- 👉 Go back to the old way of training. Training persons in second growth and passing them does not mean they are capable of all the dangers that can be present in old growth.
- 👉 Go back to the old way where taking guys off the rigging
- 👉 Always ways to improve
- 👉 Answer to 51 on previous page.
- 👉 Your WorkSafeBC pretty well covered everything
- 👉 1 month of training is not enough. Go back to the old school, use peer mentoring training techniques
- 👉 Start teaching them how it works in the bush (the real world). None of the teachers fall by the books.
- 👉 More weight to fallers discretion for human errors in regards to workmanship and as long as it's not out to lunch
- 👉 give back to industry
- 👉 The standard is based on round and sound and 1 tree at a time. Our reality is very different. The standard is written in black and white, but we have to be able to work within the grey between black and white.
- 👉 more training for dead snag, danger trees as the forest is dying making 50% of the trees hard to identify as a danger tree
- 👉 Make the choosing of who will be a faller very stringent and develop a training of professional fallers from start.
- 👉 all fallers need to harvest trees from small diameter to 20ft diameter
- 👉 Fallers and companies need control of who they train and how they do it
- 👉 It cost too much to train a faller today. Times have changed. No longer any big companies to pay for the training of fallers. Perhaps a tax on raw logs/stumpage to help pay for training.
- 👉 More one on one falling if they intend to fall on the coast. Maybe there should be a course in bigger cedar and hemlock.
- 👉 Everything can be improved. Off hand, can't think of anything at the moment except more training courses to be a faller. Should have a pre-req.
- 👉 Though faller standard in itself is excellent, better than anywhere I know of, I still see fallers hesitate in the easiest of conditions. It makes me think they lack experience and need to keep working with a more experienced faller to more readily identify and assess hazards properly. A large part of this is not assessing hazards and conditions on the go continuously. Tree to tree and twenty trees ahead. This results in a lack of confidence. I am not referring to "caution"
- 👉 More training in how to work a face with a partner so as not to create hazards caused by low points etc.
- 👉 Continuous improvement
- 👉 New fallers should be trained by experienced fallers, currently working in the industry (like it used to be)
- 👉 Train people who have an aptitude for the job
- 👉 don't know
- 👉 They should work on a crew for a while before they get on their own. One on one with different guys bucking training is big. It's not just falling the trees.
- 👉 Need to bring BC Wildfire service staff into program. Need a challenge process that is inexpensive and practical
- 👉 Older ready to retire faller should be placed with trainee to be mentored and advised by experienced fallers.
- 👉 There is always room for improvement
- 👉 An acceptance that there is always room for improvement
- 👉 don't really know
- 👉 not sure
- 👉 everything can be improved (safety first)
- 👉 Should be viewed more as a guideline. Not all situations are "standard"
- 👉 ?
- 👉 Always can be improved. A better question should be how can we legitimize the Council's presence in the field. How many QST's working for them actually production fall? If you have them, use them.
- 👉 let them train in real ground
- 👉 The cost to benefit model doesn't work in the interior- perhaps there will not be a need for fallers as industry definitely tries to avoid all hand falling.
- 👉 ?

- Be more discerning about who can take training. Should have at least a season in the industry before training to be a faller.
- More learning about forest as an ecosystem; considering conventional undercut more often for lower stumps
- There is always room for improvement
- Don't have the space - focus more on the important aspects of the job, not the insignificant
- Mandatory training (not assessment). If any negative repercussions from training then I feel distrust and it won't work.
- Make it easier with still keeping safety in mind.
- Stop treating your booklets as a bible - they're just ideas and there are all kinds of ways to fall trees safely.
- Always room for adaptive management
- More bureaucracy/paperwork does not make our industry safer.
- Allow fallers the freedom to use methods that may appear unsafe. As in danger tree removal. The books can't foresee everything
- In-house training and mentoring. You shouldn't be able to "buy" into this job. Better selection process for candidates to become fallers. Not just any geek off the street
- better and lighter equipment and continued one on one training
- have drugs and alcohol checks during work.

Other [Browse](#) 0 0.00%

- Have seen a few fellows get certified only to realize that they aren't ready for the hands on everyday work
- Don't know, so I won't say
- n/a
- I see a lot of new trainees overwhelmed when they get in to a real falling situation. Maybe training on steeper ground
- Bring back grandfathering,
- Sorry this is a big question.
- There's always room for improvement but I don't know what it is.
- cost/for the amount of work for fallers (interior) nobody young wants to become a faller because of cost to become one.
- You can always improve
- don't know
- no opinion
- Not sure
- seems adequate
- N/A
- In my opinion, things appear to be very well regulated
- just keep up with the times



Field summary for A59

In closing, what would you like to share that worries you about being a faller, about the future of falling in BC and what you would like to see changed or not changed. What do you think needs to be done to help fallers become safe productive fallers? Please comment as much as you want below:

| | Count | Percentage |
|-------------------------------|-------|------------|
| Answer Browse | 291 | 67.83% |

Being a faller is a challenging, demanding, rewarding and fulfilling career path to follow. It requires that those who join this brotherhood are fit physically, mentally and emotionally. Any lapse in attention or focus while falling can have serious consequences as the task has inherent dangers already. Now the industry has evolved technologically to the point where only the most difficult terrain and conditions are designated to manual falling. To bring lifes worries and setbacks to this job can mean losing that degree of focus on the "right now". That is so important to do this task safely. Productive safe workers are healthy, happy individuals who feel appreciated and waived for the role they have.

I currently own and upgrade a feller buncher. The only handfalling I do is to get the areas I can't bunch.

I don't brush my handfalling areas up and usually knock over any snags I can before handfalling. In the winter I usually hire a certified faller as it doesn't pay to shut down my buncher. In the summer I usually have lots of wood down so I can do the handfalling at my leisure. Work couple hours at it, go back bunching. In the winter we run less inventory on the ground due to snow concerns, so I hire a faller if needed. The areas are always cleaned out with access trails for the handfallers.

I probably handfall 2 weeks a year. Take my time, don't get in a hurry go, home at night.

continued education and incident reviews

To have a good attitude always (it's not every thing but damn close).

What worries me about being a faller is the high risks involved. The unpredictable nature of falling. I've had 2 close calls in the last 5 years and I am 51. I am looking forward to retiring soon from falling because I want to be around for my family. I don't see a rosy future for fallers because up here in the interior, we mostly get the crap that machines can't get or the danger trees on fires etc. So fallers are seldom used and when they are not, they get rusty. I would like to see more proactive training in the bush for fallers without us being worried that we're going to fail a test or stump audit. We would like to see established guidelines adhered to because up here, things get a little lackadaisical.

Don't know if coming home at end of the day. Being buried in paperwork does not do anything to ensure I'll be going home.

Please stop basing everything on costal falling. I have fell in every part of BC and Alberta for 30 some years. Every area, tree and terrain are different. Having a safety man that took a course and may have fell here and there for a few years does not give them the right to judge an experienced faller with a clean slate. I know the safety business is huge money but if you truly mean what you say then you would have experienced fallers proven by their years of work and their record and this five point stump thing is a joke look up - I know your tree, what time of year, what area, experience, keep learning.

The only thing that worries me is if my partner or partners are under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

I started falling as a way to get away from the bustle of yarding etc. Now you're simply not on your own. That may be safe thing but its a hell of a lot less enjoyable.

The reality of falling in my eyes is it is not a perfect engineered trade. BCFSC and WorkSafeBC in my eyes have lost sight of reality. Passing a falling test is difficult when everything you have to do is perfect. Also I think the falling programs are made only for big contractors mostly on the coast. Big falling contractors and they forget about the small guys.

Thanks

My biggest concern is WorkSafeBC falling causes our shoulders/hands/knees/hearing/hips to get injured and that shouldn't be denied by WorkSafe. So I would like to see a list of accepted injuries associated with falling and backed by the BCFSC or help injured fallers with their claims. Almost everyone I know who falls has their claim denied or is blamed for getting hurt. It's wrong and it's got to be stopped.

faller safety is working well in Cariboo

Falling is a dangerous & strenuous job - not enough credit goes to the people who fall trees. I'm not blowing my own horn - I've been in this industry for 35 years. The falling today is on the average considerably tougher then it was even 10 - 15 yrs ago - on a daily basis. In the interior the only falling is highlead or where a buncher couldn't or shouldn't have gone on steep slopes and creeks, gullies and riparians. This takes experience and a faller in good physical condition. To me the best mentoring and training of new fallers is for the QST to be working & falling in the same area as the trainee. This way the trainee has hands on experience and a qualified faller assistance available nearby. Not just somebody watching. This is very similar to how I started back in 1986 - more situations - more experience - more confidence

less pressure about pleasing other phases and just fall timber safely.

Bullbuckers to be more experienced in dealing with different types of people.

Arrogance and ego often get in the way with newly minted bullbuckers.

Where I have been for the last several years it is still "hurry up and get the wood on the ground and not knowing if and when you get paid.

You have to get off this fallers have to be perfect in all aspects. Every time you people get in a room together you take tools and techniques that many fallers have use in past and present, back barring being one of them. I can cut myself just slipping. It is not a perfect world out there. I have come closer to cutting myself limbing then I ever have back barring. PS

Field summary for A59

In closing, what would you like to share that worries you about being a faller, about the future of falling in BC and what you would like to see changed or not changed. What do you think needs to be done to help fallers become safe productive fallers? Please comment as much as you want below:

Count Percentage

There is a difference in how fallers work in old growth vs second growth. Less bucking being one, a lot of second growth is usually fell away from tree face when we are away from road side. I absolutely feel phase congestion has to be addressed and not just talked about. Communication has to be addressed at all levels.

It seems to be getting more difficult for a person to get into falling as a career.

Some fallers have the paperwork saying they're a faller (but!) are not good fallers.

More hands on training with multiple supervisors.

Safety isn't practiced on paper.

It's on the job while actually working that matters the most, every minute of every day!

I think a lot about being injured to the point I can't walk or fish or camp with the grandkids.

How safe do you want to be? It all comes down to money. I never used to think that when someone said it, but after 40 years I believe it to be so. I have seen 10's of thousands of dollars wasted on one tree because of inexperience and management never knew. But they saved \$100 a day on inexperienced fallers. That's one faller, one tree and the day wasn't even over. 6 1/2 ft dia. Old growth fir, straight down the hill into a canyon, never to be found. Smashing all bucked wood below on its way down. Loss in value...thousands. That money could be partially used for hiring experienced fallers. Nuff said.

Get fairness, the same as a union faller, for a contract faller working within the same company where both are present but contractors have little or no support because contract fallers not protected in the master agreement.

take time make nice

More access to DT blasting as we have a good trainer available and he cares for the guys he trains (trainer's name) and followup training for those who don't blast regularly.

-Industry picked fallers - let industry pick fallers instead of taking money out of young workers pockets unless they have been handpicked and a job to go to!!

WCB has to revisit back barring rules and changes should be made.

When falling contractors are paid adequately, it takes pressure away from faller production. Less stress makes for a safer and more productive faller. I like my work, would not change anything right now. Regarding faller training program, I worry about the cost keeping guys away from the program. It would be great to keep the cost as low as feasible.

1) Not worried - I am presently 67 years old and only fall when I want to.

2) Faller training should be free or close to free. Concerns about money lead to poor falling decisions sometimes

3) Overall falling should not be looked on as a profession. I haven't worked as a faller for years on end - done other things as well. I think this avoids bad habits by forcing a review when I start again, avoids things like white hand, muscle injuries and loss of interest and enjoyment of the job. In order to have this situation, there would need to be a lot of well trained fallers that could work to let each do other things from time to time.

don't know

Sometimes the production push does not balance with safety.

Right of way wood left against timber on the low side of a road is still an issue.

Communication with truckers can be improved - they do not always have the fallers channel.

Back barring in small timber - 12" is "not" an unsafe falling practice.

In my past couple of years I have seen bullbuckers in certain companies use the standard as a way to intimidate and control fallers to keep quiet or to blackball them as they might be getting older or have too much holiday pay or to get a friend a job but other companies have a good use of it.

Any faller can be picked a part really.

I have had bullbuckers not call for clearance to spy and sneak up on me. There should be a way for a faller to protect himself from this type of action. It seems all the power lies in the hands of the bullbucker. This can be a bad thing in the wrong hands and a bullbucker should have 10+ years of experience. Young guys with no experience do not make good bullbuckers.

There are jobs people do that are dangerous and they get hurt. Falling is one of them. You can't control every possible change of something bad happening but I think that things have improved drastically since I started working in the bush in the 80's. Teck, new idea's, attention to detail are all important. The best safety is knowledge, experience and paying close attention to your job and surroundings.

The amount of paperwork needs to be streamlined.

The amount of visits from numerous people BCFSC, WCB. (licensee identified) etc. throughout the years should prove to

Field summary for A59

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Count

Percentage

them you do operate a stable and safe company. However there's a lot of *** covering if a faller off your crew gets hurt.

👉 The more ridiculous safety rules that come out the slower we become, the less likley we will get raises and more likely machines take our jobs. Be reasonable.

1) Make forestry engineers who lay out blocks have to spend some time with fallers so they have a clue about what is dangerous or ridiculous to us.

2) Drug testing must eventually happen. You can't proclaim to be about faller safety and let guys who are getting stoned everynight go out to work.

3) stop the "over regulating" and paperwork on tiny details that shouldn't matter but cause faller stress due to the regulating.

4) Falling/working in the bush is dangerous job. People will slip/trip/fall. This needs to be accepted or as a fact. Yes we all try to be more careful but quit treating us like we are doing something wrong if we slip on a stick buried in moss etc.

👉 Maybe the WMB doesn't fit in here but a reiteration of what was said above. I know the rules are similar but I don't know what kind supervision exists...consistently.

👉 Am not currently falling. When I go falling I work as my own company in small business timber sales. That is why I was unable to fill in most of the questions.

👉 I (faller's name) am not currently falling. When I go falling I work as my own company in small business timber sales. That why I was unable to fill in most of the questions.

👉 As long as companies continue to chase the remaining cedar on steep ground, you will have more serious injuries and deaths. Ground is unstable but money is more important than someone's life. I am visiting a faller who just got smashed up on steep ground. He just got his certification this year.

Faller voiced concern about a faller who was killed. He believes that the BCFSC should not have certified the faller.

👉 Fallers must be able to stay calm in upset conditions. Therefore reduce upset conditions that you can control. Educate fallers about human nature. The ego, hard choices and not always take the easy way out to avoid controversy and not being liked. Being lazy, playing the victim, ego, gamblers and thinking you have no choice has killed more than one faller. No matter how good the bullbuckers and safety programs are.

Of course these human frailties are common place with management. Where do you start?

👉 * arborist top/fall trees

* and need to be included/accepted so that we can readily acquire certification so that we are not falling trees "under the radar"

👉 I have been to New Zealand, Europe (Germany & Sweden) and the USA logging operations. I remain convinced we have the most severe terrain/timber of all. The less hand fallers probably the better. Tethered machines are a great tool - and like anything FAILURE WILL HAPPEN. Will WorkSafe have the foresight to implement oversight and regulation before an accident or after? My concern is we will see an "explosion" of new machines (2 to 50 in 5 years?) which puts people at very high risk - the right tools (if regs require them) will mitigate risk.

All the above takes industry focus of the inevitable. We need hand fallers well into the future. Both my sons are hand fallers. LETS KEEP PROFESSIONAL SAFE TRAINING A PRIORITY.

👉 Back barring should be left up to the faller on how big to back bar.

Road builders should stay on the centerline. When they go off it leaves more debri on the lower side and more exposed roots on the highside.

Companies don't give the contractors maps quick enough so they can plan better to save congestion later.

👉 Falling trees is done for many various reasons, with workers from many different levels of experience, this make it very difficult for committees like yours to be consistent and forward thinking.

The forest industry is slowing down & changing with the conditions around the world.

This committee does a great job trying to ensure all fallers return home safe and sound!

👉 What concerns me, when I started falling in 1985 there seemed to me to be an unusually high amount of drug and alcohol abuse. When it was discussed, it has justified by it's a high stress job. I feel that the amount of open abuse has lessened. It is the only thing that I am aware of that makes me think it should be addressed more.

Thank you for valuing my opinion.

👉 You can not teach this job from a class room or a book. It is a hands on job where every day is different from the next. The job has dangers which will never be eliminated. These are not in some info flip or book. Being out there learning every day from the day before is the way it will always be.

👉 WorkSafeBC officers generally are interested in enforcement and writing orders, rather than working with fallers to improve or change faller's attitudes regarding safety practices.

Field summary for A59

In closing, what would you like to share that worries you about being a faller, about the future of falling in BC and what you would like to see changed or not changed. What do you think needs to be done to help fallers become safe productive fallers? Please comment as much as you want below:

Count

Percentage

- I quit production falling in mid - eighties when union fallers were replaced by cutthroat contract fallers. I love falling and continue to work part time.
- We as fallers all know falling is highly dangerous. When a faller cuts something, he makes a decision of what he is doing is safe whether or not he is following training standard. Therefore the training standard is a guideline. Wood fibre does not react the same all the time, so an experience or knowledgeable faller must improvise to stay safe.

Audits are not for picking one's work apart but for ensuring what is being done is done safely to the circumstance and that the trees are doing what he/she wants them to do.

In closing, thank you for reaching out to us like this.

- I think they need to listen to the people that do the work and get some feed back from them instead of all the other organizations.
- In the interior there is not much work for me because the contractors think there's too much hooplaw to hire me for a week here or there so they have the bunchers double and triple cut trees instead. That's why I am driving log truck and only falling a little here and there when even I get the chance.
- Have a "module" system in place to certify fallers with ability to challenge modules.

Link courses eg. certified fallers who have taken danger tree courses should not have to re-new them.

Course costs & time can be prohibitive .

If I have trained several people who went on to challenge & become certified fallers & I have taken the bullbuckers certification. Why can I not challenge the trainer course? Do I really need to pay \$4,500 and lose time off work?

Merry Christmas :)

- With the new falling standards, you have created a whole generation of poor fallers. Most of the top fallers went on to better things and the few of us left were bullied and brow beat into doing unsafe falling practices. You took away our right to pick and train trainees. You should have worked with the successful contractors and improved their systems. (Company identified) ran about 50 fallers for over 20 years and never had a faller killed until he was forced into your new faller standards. Another good man left the industry shaking his head. Take a look around because me and my friends are leaving and I can see clearly what you created.

(faller's name & signature)

- I personally think safety begins with each individual. They must look after themselves, know hopefully what is safe and not to be scared to stop and say how you know its unsafe.
Most of the people on FTAC haven't fell in years and are out of touch with the real falling industry that's taken place. When making up a committee to help fallers out, you need fallers that are falling daily and they have seen their areas and situation getting more dangerous each year. Also fallers are being asked to do more for less than adequate pay while the employers are making all the profits!! Should be Shared!!
So next time you have a committee being set up to help fallers, I would be more than happy to sit on it with the same day rate as of your falling safety advisors!
- Stop the bureaucracy. The process was never done right.
Train your people to do different jobs.

My certification was taken way after 10 years will not recertify but will remain a faller. I will challenge my rights if need be.

- Falling day reduced to 5 1/2 hours for standard 6 1/2 hour day rate (same pay). I think this would dramtically reduce injuries and fatalities given the extreme terrain we are now working in.
- I am pretty much satisfied on how things are going.
- Fallers: Please quit falling with your age. Does not let you do the job safely.
- There would be more demand for hand fallers if bunchers were kept off steep slopes.

Too much supervision. Always wondering who is looking over your shoulder. Worry about that marking of stumps.

- * create more work for fallers in the interior. Less machines would be great. The more work and busier a faller is, the safer he is because of always working. Fallers love to fall & be out there & being as safe as possible.

We want to go home to our families and make steady, good income to provide like machine operators can. Sadly that doesn't happen enough.

- Better planning on the different phases that occurs in the block, giving each phase the time, the area that they need to do the job safely, productively, less congestion in the working block.
- We (I) am not a production faller nor is it full time. The safety process in place have kept us aware of danger & hazards.

Field summary for A59

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Count

Percentage

- Too much emphasis on production in that some slow, safe fallers stay home while faster fallers get work. No job security.
- Google Enform - Look at "Best Practices" get a group together & make some. Set some precedences in legislation.

The rest of this is just people w/ good ideas that have no teeth. We all have good ideas but are they the right ideas?

- Whoever had the idea to make this questionnaire is to be commended!! What a great idea! I'm sure there will be some interesting replies!
- WorkSafe currently uses the faller training standard as "the" document to do site inspections & evaluations. The FTS was developed as a "basic" standard. Many experienced fallers do not always fall to a "basic" standard. Work procedures had to be developed for advanced falling so that the fallers who are capable of falling to higher skill set are not always looking over their shoulder so as not to get written up for unsafe falling practices. Currently, from my experience, there are 0 fallers with more than 2 years falling experience who fall to the training standard. The training standard only takes safety into consideration. Any faller who has been falling for awhile realizes that there are these things to consider. QPS, The "Holy Trinity" of fallers! Quality-Productivity-Safety. These are the three things that all experienced fallers realize after a break in period that makes them professional fallers. In your question above you ask "What do you think needs to be done to help fallers become safe, productive fallers?" You seem to recognize production as a requirement as well as safety. Now all you need to do is encompass "quality" and then you have it. Too much emphasis on the training standard material, not enough emphasis on professionalism.
- New faller trainees are pain in ***. Won't look up, only stump quality. Really like blasting. Should be on every site. Years ago, danger trees would give you nightmares, now no need for it.

Feast or famine should be evened out a bit. More WCB inspecting on phases and work planning rather than looking at a not perfect stump from a good faller.

Headsets with PRIVATE channel should be pushed but not mandatory.

55+ year old bullbuckers should be considered for helping & QST rather than ex WCB officers

Alcohol & drug testing should be mandatory. Level 3 first aid should be revoked if caught with alcohol and drugs.

- Identify hazards ASAP & deal with them appropriately
- Clearing from stump
- Not being fatigued
- Not being complacent
- Not rushing

THESE ARE ALL THE KEYS TO OUR SURVIVAL

- I'm not worried about being a faller from a safety standpoint at all. I don't like that guys spend a day in a loader or any machine (for longer hours) but take home about the same as a faller \$\$\$ expensive to run our own companies.
 - The lack of WCB on the job site and leaving most of the policing to be done by the employer allows safety to slip. I know a lot of the safe work procedures and audits never get out of the office. A lot of time the paperwork is done by someone in the office and the words have no input at all, but all looks good on paper.
- I see infractions all the time in other work places. We really need to have more inspectors on the ground not just after someone gets hurt. As a private contractor I see lots of sites that go against the rules.

(Business card attached)

- we all need to stay vigilant to eliminate phase congestion

more extensive review of ERP on a regular basis

WCB officers need to apply common sense to the regulations on a site specific basis. This is a dynamic industry with ever changing, fluid conditions, no situation is exactly the same. We need to collectively recognize that.

WCB officers need to understand that we take pride in our work and a little positive reinforcement goes a long way to improving mental well being.

- Loss of jobs due to heavy equipment that is being used to fall trees instead of using hand fallers for the jobs.
 - Time to slow down, think about what you're doing, mentoring/coaching. All the paperwork in the world won't help.
- Conditions (trees, ground, slope, wind) change too rapidly. Fatigue is the biggest problem and recognizing it a bigger one yet. Production is production, quotas (#'s) are set with expectations dropped in your lap. Fallers guilty of letting everyone down if they can't keep up; peer pressure & competition are also used.
- I have voiced my concerns many times over the years but it falls on deaf ears even though they agree with what I say. But lower mainland rules and the rest of BC has to listen right or wrong.

Field summary for A59

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Count

Percentage

I am very bitter about the falling program. You have good guys coming out but they have to do what they are told to do.

BC has a vast variety of trees and conditions and they are trying to cover it all with one program that has very little room to vary from program. Maybe send some of your guys to the interior in small wood under 12" on butt and have an open mind to other safe ways to fall trees!

Bitter faller!

Well for one, who is going to replace us. The falling course is a joke as it is very expensive and requires too much time. I watch young fallers struggling to do a perfect humbolt undercut having to put their bodies in very awkward positions which goes against the MSI crap. Maybe fall 10 trees all day. When fallers from my age group do easily 2 - 300 trees. I would like to see more machine operators take a safe approach to making trails - landings and don't push s**tpiles into the wood we have to still fall. When they used to make trails, the pushovers were always skidded out and that was with cats or skidders. Also fallers shouldn't feel it's so wrong to domino or push trees because sometimes it's safer to be well back out of the bad spot. Teach the right way of leaving enough holding wood. Teach that backbarring is a good, safe and clean way to cut, especially in the interior. Sometimes it is very awkward to use just the bottom of the bar. I liked the way I learned to fall. I just worked with a couple old timers. No paperwork. Now it's all about *** covering. We need to keep young fallers attention on what's above and assess what is on the ground rather than spending all day making a number 15 on the undercut.

Back barring is my main concern

Because of the nature of falling timber & it's associated mental strain, most if not all fallers cannot effectively multitask which will only lead to more injuries if phase congestion & other similar issues are not addressed.

I think as a whole our falling community is quite safe. However I have been seeing a recent trend with a new faller trainees having emphasis on production. From my understanding the training is focusing on doing as many under cuts and back cuts as possible during their training period. I feel that this new trend is instilling production as a significant priority. Trainees should be in stands that will resemble where they will likely be working. The emphasis should return to identifying hazards & minimizing risks which is too difficult to accomplish in clean, second growth stands.

In my opinion the future training of fallers should continue to follow the 30 day program that is in place. I would like the supervision of fallers to be more accountable ie. more frequent visits documented & being reviewed. It is my opinion most supervisors that care visit their fallers constantly & can address any concerns, spot issues or even pat them on the back. I'm not saying babysitting but rather being able to recognize trends, issues or other phases encroaching. Ultimately it is the faller himself that is responsible for their own safety. The culture of not asking for help or thinking you can has to continue to change & that change is imperative to being to new fallers & supervisors have to encourage that change. All the paperwork in the world doesn't protect the faller, one on one visits do.

Well, I think this all boils down to money. If there isn't enough money in the falling rate or the general contractors rate then somewhere there is going to be someone who has to cut corners or rush through the job. Both their solutions is a recipe for an accident to happen. The production fallers need to know that they can take the time to deal with safety issues, not feel reluctant to bring up safety issues because it could slow the job down and lose money. The faller's supervisors need to reassure his fallers that if there is a problem, the supervisor has the means (money) to take the time to deal with the problem.

Too many companies expect too much production to do any job safely. In fact I may not be able to finish my career in one piece.

Need to attract smarter people with more benefits/compensation, better marketing strategy with safer work sites and exciting lifestyle. The future appears bleak because competition for good employees is fierce among other sectors. Employers need to invest for long term in their employees.

I think the big licensees are controlling too much and putting pressure on contractors with low rates and putting pressure on the fallers. Like we had in the 70s & 80s.

Supervisors need to stay off the saw leaving them more time to spend with workers. ...Tree chasing engineering has to stop. ...Supervisor needs to be funded by the licenseeSupervisor with experience and not ones that just pass a course.Constant monitoring of companies without warning....Proactive and not reactive monitoring (not just threats of fines)....Address bullbucker burnout.Available powder for tree blasters (heli)...Companies lose right to train if trainee is injured or killed. ...Listen to experienced workers, not people who tell you what you want to hear....Eliminate the man day game (billing trainees out as full rate fallers)....Investigate fatalities more thoroughly and not just hand it over to the RCMP....

Continue to improve road building practices to eliminate man made hazards (blast & rock damaged trees).

Hydraulic loaders choke logs on R/W low side to make safer.

See the fit log training to be universal with 5 - 10 min snack break at 2.5 hours and 4.5 hours in a 6.5 hour falling day. Should be a WSBC regulation.

Field summary for A59

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Count

Percentage

See falling contractors paid a rate to cover the costs to follow WSBC procedures and allow the faller to voice safety concerns, work at the fallers pace (not the bullbucker telling you to run and get more done) treat the faller respect.

Follow through and drug and alcohol inspections.

Thank you and good job in 2015 (FSA name)

- I think BCFSC faller training & Enform should sit at the table to develop a Western Canada faller training that is affordable without requiring a month of training & 180 days of supervision while at the sametime ensure that there is enough training (& cost) that encourages more forestry workers to access the training.

Perhaps a rating system for different wood/terrian conditions (ie: fire) Class 1 fallers - max 1 size 60CM & 30% slope Class 2 faller max wood size 120cm & 50% slope - class 3 coastal faller, class 4 - faller tutor/supervisor/QST

New fallers should also be trained for fire conditions, perhaps a fire endorsement.

- there's not going to be enough safe productive fallers in the future
- not much, minimize activities until one aspect is complete
- I think a different class of falling should be done between coastal old growth faller and interior faller as we get new guys from the interior with 10 years experience that are reluctant to be trained because of previous experience/ But it's necessary as the cutting is much different here and requires a different set of skills. I have never seen this issue approached by BCFSC before but we we see it pretty often here.

Having long term plans to help fallers save money for retirement or something like this with an aging work force and lots of guys have nothing saved up for their old days. Like most of the other trades offer pension plan but us as contractors don't have that luxuries or just employ all fallers through a government base program that way we all get the same thing.

- I forgot to say, there should be a class that would allow a faller to re-engineer (move block boundaries). It sometimes get done already but it's like if some of the dudes that layout the block don't have a clue, we need to lay out the wood or get up there with a chainsaw like throwing a roll of flag of a cliff thinking what that we will go down there with all our gear falling trees when they could not even make it on foot with nothing. It's sometime very frustrating.
- There is no exception for experience.
- Don't be saying this questionnaire takes 15 mins or less; thats 16 seconds per question.

There is no such thing as perfect overall. Please continue the fit to log hand book, it is valuable.

Work on personal well being, focus, mind on task is important.

Mid and longer term planning is important.

- Worry - 1) stump - guidelines for stumps - policing guys who do good work - 0 injuries - long length of service- too much focus on stumps when these stumps seem to be not meeting the mark. They stress out about their stump ranking and lose focus. Which worries other workers on the crew because all need to be focused - shakes the underpinning of the team's confidence in each when a member of the team is stressed.

Future - If new faller course could be a tax deduction would be helpful as people get on their feet in the industry. Need to be considered a trade & recognized professionally.

New fall course - expensive.

Work close with established SAFE Companies - good reputation with BCFSC & WorkSafeBC

The system of sub-contractors - through all layers of harvesting is difficult and sub contractors are burdened with paperwork, fees, etc

In case of (company named) - Shameful - Fatality (faller named)- No blame- poor practices - Way family was treated by (company)

- Working in a site that has had a feller buncher or another faller brushing up the standing trees or ROW operators spilling stumps and rocks into the standing trees worries me. Poor planning before we get there.

A faller's life style has to be committed to the falling job. If you are focused on your job, it is done well and you probably will come here at the end.

Field summary for A59

In closing, what would you like to share that worries you about being a faller, about the future of falling in BC and what you would like to see changed or not changed. What do you think needs to be done to help fallers become safe productive fallers? Please comment as much as you want below:

| | Count | Percentage |
|---|-------|------------|
| We still make mistakes. The only sure way is to stay at home. | | |
| Have a nice day, thanks for asking. | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">New fallers or competent Enform fallers in my opinion often need closer attention when working in different tree types & conditions they do have experience with.I have seen these larger companies that are SAFE Certified. Not all of them but 3/4 of them work & put workers in stupidly unsafe conditions and no one says anything for multiple reasons. Log trucks don't report close calls, skid machines on steep slopes way too steep, bunchers on steep slopes too steep, no onsite meetings for log trucks. We are told to sign here and that is it!! Who is the medic on site? Log roads littered with danger trees especially on (organization identified) How can (organization identified) lay out blocks with all these danger trees along road. I am a wildlife danger tree assessor. No one is paying attention to green trees as danger trees and when told they laugh at you. (Organization identified), licensees, contractors are getting away with bs!!! | | |
| Not all companies that I have seen are this way but a lot are definetly. We were SAFE Certified and it frusterates me to see all that is really going on because those that say they care are where. Start on site visits yourselves. Unplanned and unexpected visits, to both licensees & contractors. Logging crews on company channel travelling down bush road off block. 3 close calls this year none reported boss laughed!! Log trucks as well. | | |
| Repair shops too busy to fix all problems, patch & go. | | |
| Buncher's tilters can't cut uphill. Too steep, cut it down hill. Who checks on slope grade to see if legal. Definitely too steep. | | |
| Skid trails a D5H won't back up push up with hoe so he can skid it. But remember our safe work plan! | | |
| Not calling kms or minimally. | | |
| I have been a logger for 28 years and am disgusted by the way safety has become. Paper doesn't make it safe. We don't need more rules, we need enforcement & unannounced visits to sites. The bigger the logger the worse they seem to be. We need inspections by qualified people not school smart young guys, experienced people in the trade should be doing there inspections. | | |
| If you really care, please do something about these problems. I could go on and on with many more points. | | |
| Send these reports to employees of employers directly yourselves with 100% confidentiality guaranteed and see what you get back. People are broke & scared for their jobs. | | |
| (Organized identified) - Laying out blocks when rds into blocks are littered with dead & green danger trees. | | |
| Danger tree assessors that don't know how to assess green trees, they are only worrying about dead trees. I have my ticket & this is wrong. | | |
| How can layout crews get into worksites safely if no assessments done prior. | | |
| Logging crews logging blocks (organization identified) sold with danger trees along rds and no one to check if they are assessed. Where is WCB!! Call first, complain, we may come, but don't forget to tell us who you are. | | |
| Steep slope = write up a plan & it is safe. BS. YARD THE BLOCKS! | | |
| Send out safety supervisors that we pay (contractors) = minimal reporting being done, lots overlooked, not talking to all crew members alone. How can a foreman that is not a certified faller check a fallers stump. | | |
| Road maintenance; minimal being done by some large operators. | | |
| Minimal communication, don't ask too much, or you will be belittled, laughed at etc. | | |
| Minimal to no close call reporting being done compared to what happens. I don't even have reporting papers in my log truck. I am driving for a huge contractor. | | |

Field summary for A59

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Count Percentage

- 👉 no comment
- 👉 Toll of the job mentally and physically on me, sometimes I feel like no one gets it and takes my job for granted. It's a dangerous job. There's no respect anymore. The stress is there.

The wages do not balance out with compo, gear, accountants, and life. 700-1000 would.

Worries:
Working around drug and alcohol users.
Working around machinery within 2 tree lengths
ERP failure
Idiotic engineering
Work shortage
Being fined up by compo for really stupid things, like assessed snags behind the back line
Lack of training of new fallers. They are not prepared to deal with the s**t that's out there.
- 👉 Cut out some of the paperwork ie. why fill in an inspection of the crummy when it drives at 5mph over a rough road. I'm more worried about dotting eyes and crossing t's on my paperwork so if something bad happens, I don't get sued. Remember, you can't cure stupidity and it's human nature to do stupid stuff.
- 👉 I feel that the younger/less experienced fallers feel much pressure to become better too fast - get paid more, more quickly - and this compromises their (and others) safety.
Perhaps a different payment system could be useful, although I am aware that in this case it would be the senior fallers who would complain.
- 👉 When a faller is injured, they should have someone in their corner to ensure proper care is supplied by WCB.

There are many horror stories about WCB, they are true!

Someone needs to be there for us!! Not just say they are.
- 👉 I'm concerned that when the licensee hires some sub standard subs. They can influence poor practices.
- 👉 Most fallers are very keen about their job & have a healthy supply of pride & they are generally pioneering the forest dealing with a lot of natural danger.
These fellows take their job & their life seriously and most of them want to cut plenty of wood as safely as possible. They need a good manager/bullbucker/facilitator who they respect, who helps them accomplish all the goals with unspoken pressure.

Fallers need to understand they are on the front line, that they're facing injury or death every minute, all day long, everyday they're at work. This job of falling trees is unbelievably complicated with no end to issues, worries, people problems, financial concerns on both sides, complicated people and wrought with people who shouldn't even be there as they're not suited/equipped physically or mentally for the job. Some of the worst are the ones who are only there for the \$\$ and they work when they shouldn't & they take far too many chances to make \$ or keep their job.

We need to bring back more fun & enjoyment with job/worksite. Take more short time-outs with each other & continually express care for each other. Long travel distance/time, less pay & competition with feller bunchers doesn't help at all.
- 👉 The only big thing I think that would make the biggest difference would be to make it mandatory for fallers in blocks to be finished before any other phases are permitted excluding roads, ROW, or conventional. The markets fuel permits but there is no reason that multiple permits can't be approved prior to logging seasons and thus eliminate phase congestion.

Oh ya and get the newbies out of the gym and on the hill.
- 👉 Companies need to manage/pick qualified employees for training in the fallers training in certification with funding by employee, government and industry.
- 👉 I have said everything I care to say here.

None of this is rocket science. I think that bureaucrats pushing pencils think that safety will become a reality because a company has a sticker or a stamp that confirms they are safe. The internal, systemic problems in the industry are about economic factors that are a reality in a competitive global market place.

I have not yet seen a forest safety council officer ever explain where the financial incentive comes to run safely. In theory people only hire SAFE Certified Companies, however this is not true as there is a double standard. There is no regulation that enforces a licensee to only hire a SAFE Company, however we are required to write a policy that has no teeth stating this will be done.

Field summary for A59

In closing, what would you like to share that worries you about being a faller, about the future of falling in BC and what you would like to see changed or not changed. What do you think needs to be done to help fallers become safe productive fallers? Please comment as much as you want below:

Count

Percentage

It costs to do meetings and inspections and paperwork. The company that chooses not to do it will have a competitive advantage. If one company has their guys standing around the parking lot for an hour having a safety meeting, while the other company is producing meters, who is making more money? You say the guy who holds the meeting will save if he prevents an accident, but there is not a guarantee he will come out ahead. We may hope he does, but profitable business is not founded on hopes.

Faller signed name and provided his contact phone number

- Best ground gone, most 2nd growth goes to buncher/machine people. We are chased into more rugged country all the time for marginal timber.

So most trainees that come along can't get foot in the door when timber is marginal because, lets face it, you still need production at the end of the day and a good mix of youth & experienced cutters. Keeps things vibrant, but losing way too many experienced fallers to new fallers trained up ratio "losing experienced men before they can help trainees"

- Its time WCB and the Council put significant focus on other phases & management. Picking on fallers is not working. Fallers aren't laying out the blocks. We aren't creating hazards from road side debris & blasting. We aren't the ones putting a hoe chucker right beside us or down slope from us falling.

WCB needs to make inspections a surprise for everyone including management. Calling ahead saying they're coming for a visit just allows management time to make the site "safe" for the day. Once the visit is over its back to the same old shit. WCB "red flagging" fallers don't help. I'm not calling them for a safety concern if are they going to skip the other phases and focus on just the falling crew, and not address other issues. If falling is to become safer then bill C-45 needs to be used in every accident investigation and these investigations should take a few week to complete, not years. Its time to stop picking on fallers as individuals and look at the rest of the picture.

- Allow techniques from different countries and same old techniques who worked for years safely.

Make it more interesting for young workers to become a faller.

- I feel fallers wages need to go up. We are all contractors now paying for everything.

We need a fallers union organized so we actually have a say.

You have all these things for fallers but we never hear of any of it. I pay through the nose for WCB but once I need WCB because of injury the wage no where reflects the wages we make but we have to pay huge WCB rates. WCB should be based on your wages not a maximum????

They want to pay that is crap.

- There is so little work now. I would like to see what I saw in Germany. Small crews - more selective logging, a shorter work day in the interior.

To be honest with you, I heard on the coast many fallers snort crystal meth before work. I heard it was invented by Germany to get more combat time out of soldiers. I tried it and found it worked really good. When used a specific purpose. NOT to be done after work to prevent you from sleeping or eating. But 1st thing in the morning, to get moving when the arthritis is slowing you down. No lose of co-ordination or focus, lots of energy. I have seen in construction the guys would get addicted to crack + start not showing up for work, or are useless at work. It is a slippery slope + caution must be used to not let any drug rule you. Marijuana is much worse for compromising clear thinking and working.

I am almost 65 and feel if a drug can keep me working without endangering anyone, then why not? I don't care what any expert may say, I do not find it a danger. Then again I'm not abusing it. It made logical sense that the military would invent something to heighten awareness + give extra energy to combat troops.

- I have owned & operated feller buncher - mechanical harvesting threatens falling jobs in BC. Harvesters are going far beyond the old standard of 45%. Steeper they go the more hazards are created for hand fallers - access & egress becomes obscured & more difficult to maintain.

A steep slope percentage should be set and enforced.

- It has become too onerous for young workers to become fallers in the southern interior. More mentorship with older fallers should be included as a way to becoming a faller. Rather than expensive schooling which doesn't exist in our area.

- Bunchers suck.

- Fallers are getting to fall what cannot be fell by machines, so its either too steep for machines or the wood is too big and sometimes the machines have made such a mess that it's not safe to go in and clean up the timber left standing. These situations should be properly assessed and cleared up by machines until it is safe for a faller to proceed. Big equipment is not a friend to fallers. The industry would be better off if it went back to a more labour friendly industry instead of big equipment companies and corporate grants dictating the methods for corporate gain. And it would put more people to work, not machines.

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| | Count | Percentage |
|--|-------|------------|
| <p>From a grandfathered certified faller I'm retiring because of spinal cord discs worn out from powersawing all my life. Who can change that?? Thanks anyway It was a hard life Never had I seen so much change in forestry. I learned from my grandfather when I was 3 years old. He retired at age 63.....</p> | | |
| <p>All survey and information is only useful if used correctly.</p> | | |
| <p>1. Licensees need to cough up more money for starters. 2. Faller supervisors should make considerably more for all the headache 3. Fallers should not be treated like criminals 4. Shareholders in the companies need to either be proactive and come see what is going on for themselves or else they need to bugger right off + quite complaining about the costs involved. 5. Bean counting + rules do not make fallers safe. Nor do they put trees on the ground + feed worker's families. 6. Fallers do not go to work with the intent of getting hurt or dying. Give us a bit of credit. 7. We are certified safe professionals. Respect us and treat us as such. 8. Support mandatory drug and alcohol testing 9. Understand that the standard is for teaching is based on round and sound + average ground most of us are not working in that scenario 10. There should be different stages of trainee certification - 6 months, 1 year, 2 year etc. 11. Recognize and allow back barring!! as a valuable tool. When done properly. 12 Saw allowances + gear allowances should be made when working in specific scenarios eg. rd side etc.</p> | | |
| <p>Faller put his name and contact info at bottom of questionnaire.</p> | | |
| <p>I am a certified faller for the city of (city named) We do not have a lot on the (not sure of word) it would be nice if we could get training for some of our employees so they could do more than the 6" or under that goes with the chainsaw training course. We have a couple people that seem to know what they are doing but don't have the registered amount of hours to challenge the fallers certification.</p> | | |
| <p>More checks and supervision on new fallers.</p> | | |
| <p>Why don't you investigate (company identified) in (city identified). They do a lot of illegal, unsafe stuff.</p> | | |
| <p>Put a maximum on the junior fallers per crew - have to integrate experienced guys at a ratio.</p> | | |
| <p>Crews like (company identified) with minimal experience have to be split up to make a safe and balanced work force.</p> | | |
| <p>Rules, rules, rules - do we need them all. Does everyone follow them all? 1) Never cut from the low side of a tree - sometimes your safest escape route is from the low side. It may be more ergonomically friendly while looking up. Is this rule for a 10' cedar on a 70% slope or a 16" fir on a 20% slope? Am I now a faller that should have his certification questioned if I were to fall the fir from the low side if I see it as the safest practice. 2) Brushing a tree, breaking off two or more limbs is called excessive brushing. Although we try to minimize brushing it is necessary at times to open up an area or punching out the low side of a ROW. I feel that if you have to brush trees it is your obligation to recognize any new hazards and deal with them safely. Now if I brush a tree, should my certification be questioned? Just a couple of small examples but I have to ask. Is there people that feel they need to make up rules to justify their existence.</p> | | |
| <p>The blocks are steeper, further away, more dangerous. When a qualified faller is going to go help on the layout, since most of the time it is being made by people with no clue about the rest of the operations. Many fallers got hurt trying to get that last tree in that corner that clueless engineer ribboned in. When are the engineers going to share responsibility in the hazards they ribboned in? When is WorkSafeBC going to look at some block layouts and how dangerous they are and how a "perfect" stump wont save your life???</p> | | |
| <p>It is hard for me to answer all questions. I don't work in the "bush" anymore. I am a "one horse show" with a backhoe and occasionally fall a few trees for a customer if I'm say, clearing a house site or driveway. I really value the training, newsletters and drive for safety that BCFSC focuses on. I think this is an excellent questionnaire for active fallers. When I visit some of the old companies I see the effect of your drive for safe falling. You guys are on the right course!</p> | | |
| <p>Stump heights can be a distraction. Anal quality control. We make safe stumps not high stumps. Went logging at 15, falling at 18. I enjoy my job. I enjoy teaching my skills to fellow workers. Do's & don'ts, quotes, low points kill, look up & live. Lots of fallers aren't looking up, watching tree. You guys & girls doing a good job. Always room for improvement. Hope this helps.</p> | | |
| <p>*faller signed his name**</p> | | |
| <p>No worries. Fallers need good habits, both on & off the job. Good eating habits, sleep habits & exercise habits (for the brain</p> | | |

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Count

Percentage

& body).

- 👉 Being a faller: what worries me the most "am I going home safe and sound after work".
As a youngster 13 year old, I started falling for my father's company. The men that mentored me for the next 10 years were all in the 40 to 60 year old range. I was blessed to have that much experience to draw from. Everyone makes mistakes it's whether you survive them or not.

Just walking through a stand of timber accessing the easy tree to fall and conversely the tough ones.

Assessing or feeling the saw chain when you're cutting good or bad wood. Watch your saw dust, it will tell you. You may have a bad corner.
These decisions are made at the blink of an eye.

Always, always keep one eye up. Your peripheral vision is your guardian. No safety equipment should compromise vision!

Old fallers that have survived 40+ years seek them out. They made it. Why? They may answer the question.
- 👉 Focus on your task and eat, drink & rest towards your health! Save your party more for time off.
- 👉 Just like this survey you get carried away with onerous paperwork.
- 👉 #1 - Money. We need a lot more with inflation and high risk. The wood seems to be more rotten creating hazards.
Steeper rough ground; all the cream is gone. The big guy keeps getting richer. Its gotta start with the contractor and work its way down to us. We are the men that deserve it! Being forced to run corporations that don't get paid enough to run properly. Always robbing Peter to pay Paul. 25 years ago a faller made good money. Gear supplied, benefits and respect! It's the most and biggest back stabbing industry I've ever seen. BB don't like you, you're gone. No stability or security in this job and the rate sucks.
- 👉 Old mentalities in the falling world need to change. The egos are too large and people do not like to learn new things and to be humble. -companies need to work together to support one another, keep the rates strong and the work force stronger.
- 👉 Not as much paperwork.
More years on the saw before being able to become a bullbucker as some of these guys can't fall let alone make decisions that impact us.

Quit trying to put the blame of accidents on someone and accept that it's a dangerous job!!!

Then you might have guys like me who have years, as in over 40 years falling, who would go bullbucking and not these jackass lazy kids NOW!

This is what I hear from a lot of us older guys.
- 👉 Work throughout wildfires as a crew leader and danger tree faller and as long as we have very inexperienced people falling danger trees on all of the (Gov't agency identified), the BCFSC falling certification will be a ridiculous joke.
Not all of these so called fallers are dangerous but from seeing it first hand as both a faller and a faller supervisor on fires for the last 10 plus years, more often than not, most are dangerous to themselves and those that have to work with them.

If you want to be credible, anyone who wants to get paid to fall trees in BC needs to be BC Certified.

Faller put his name and contact information on the bottom of the form.
- 👉 I am a certified utility arbourist and my training of others to fall trees is fine, but there needs to be more reading material for trainee's
- 👉 Make sure new fallers have adequate training before being qualified.
- 👉 Go back to grandfathering and less pressure on fallers, pay for some of the poor guys traveling 4 hrs each day. Listen to our opinion. Safety should always be #1.
- 👉 Downward pressure on wages/compensation/rates to benefit licensees and contractors but don't keep up with inflation for costs such as equipment and fuel. The pay doesn't compensate for the risk.
The low bid system favors contractors who can cut corners and maximize production. Falling should be respected more and approached much more scientifically from an engineering perspective. More education is required, similar to BC Hydro lineman job. Knowledge about tree structure, ecology, saw engineering and a better attitude from fallers to value their own lives.

Its cheaper to never have accidents or injuries and it maximizes production also.
- 👉 Contractors need to realize the labour force isn't like it used to be and when a faller shows up and does a good job everyday, the hourly rate should be respected.
- 👉 Continue to support & create opportunities for training/upgrading certification levels. This would be particularly useful for fallers who, like myself, have been predominant 2nd growth fallers (perhaps a shot training course focusing on large

Field summary for A59

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Count

Percentage

diameter wood for experienced fallers lower certification levels?)

I have always felt that the whole program was put in place to give a pencil pusher a job. I still feel that way.

This survey doesn't really apply to me as I am no longer seeking employment as a faller due to my health.

Until the managers, CEO's of these companies can be held accountable for their actions, nothing will change. It amazes me everyday that we send guys out there knowing they cannot cover their wages doing the job to the standard. This is not brain surgery! All I ever see from WCB and the BCFSC is on the guys on the ground. You guys need to start focusing on the people at the top. How can a twenty-four-year-old man be a contract supervisor? What are these guy's credentials? Can they direct a workforce or are they just good with a calculator. Seperate the phases, stop allowing the prime to control all the money.

Falling is not a mechanized skill and should not be regulated as such. Each faller is different. Get rid of scale based falling, and the world will be safer.

Besides being experienced veteran fallers, bullbuckers should have extensive logging experience to address phase congestion and planning (assertiveness skills, foresight etc etc)

Why do you give bullbucker tickets to anyone???

I BULLBUCK MYSELF and use the skills I was taught to use (35+ years west coast)

Faller signed bottom of survey

NIL

Our consumption of old growth and bad forestry practices that only fuel short term greed. Forestry management must be improved if this industry is to last. We're working ourselves out of a Job.

When forest council was started the fallers were told it was to help fallers do their work safely. It seems like it is being used more to discipline the fallers.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE ABOUT OVERBLAST IN THE INDUSTRY. THIS HAS BEEN GOING ON FOR MANY YEARS AND WORKSAFE OR BCFSC HAS DONE NOTHING TO STOP IT. IT IS STILL GOING ON. IF A FALLER WAS TO LEAVE A MESS LIKE THAT HE WOULD BE FIRED.

Look at the shareholders when safety is a concern and charge them personally and you will see real change.

First off all fallers are safe productive fallers. They don't do their work being intentionally unsafe. You have to be able to determine if the action taken is safe according to your knowledge and ability, "experience" which comes with time and may not be fully understood before many years. Cannot think of taking a course will do that for you... but does give a solid baseline to start gaining the generic knowledge on awareness of risk and danger. What the BCFSC does is good but more quality assurance on their advisors should be a basic priority so to assure same positive competence between all of them.

The biggest concern I see is the excessive use of drugs and alcohol by workers. Impaired workers, supervisors and bosses are all making bad decisions. Not to mention the loss of WorkSafe insurance if they are hurt seriously and tested. BC logging needs to go the way of the Alberta oil field with mandatory random testing. I have seen workers drink 2 to 3 cases a night in camp.

Best thing is to have steady work. Too much time off is really hard on the body and can become dangerous

I think the faller training standard is good but that the more experienced fallers aren't given enough credit and have subjected to too much scrutiny by others with less or no practical experience, with no consideration of there safety record.

Trying to finish without getting pushed off my own personal safety program because it doesn't always match the new standards. Focusing on being oversafe dosen't make a person safe, it only gives you that feeling of safety. The new standards make developing high skill levels difficult. If you learn to wedge from day one, you're going to have sore elbows long before you're old. Perhaps we should go more towards high skill levels and less aids/dropping your cuts will pay off in the long run.

Waiting for Ministry fallers on forest fires? I think contract fallers and fire fighter's are more experienced than someone from out of province.

I, (faller put his name) work mainly in the mining industry now and I also work with five professional fallers who no longer do any falling....

I would be the most active out of this group because I own my own (hobby) high tree falling company. My concern is if any of us got extra work, we are not in shape and out of practice!?! In the Barrier area where I live, most active fallers I know only work 3 to 5 days a year. Feller bunchers do the rest. So when fallers are hired they get the worst ground and are pushed to get the job done. Note I do not recommend this profession to anyone anymoreMore negatives than positives.

Yours truly

(faller signed his name)

Field summary for A59

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Count Percentage

- Random drug tests should be done on all industrial jobs.
- I have worked on the coast and inlets for 30 plus years. The timber has changed, lots of rotten, wind shook timber, uphill lean, vertical ground etc. I could go on and on!! What concerns me is the new certified fallers that are making this their career should really think this out. I think that this quote big money is a carrot that they should think twice about.

Thank you for hearing me out!!

I hope this helps you

signed by faller

- I used to be part of the (company identified) fighting fires and it has always been a sore point with me how they can get away from professional standards and let these "kids" pack enormous saws around. I used to danger tree fall as a certified WorkSafe faller and got same rate as guy sitting by the pump. This is the main reason I stopped doing it, other than the odd dead pine for fire wood.

If it's not worth doing than people will do something else. The industry mindset of fallers are slow and expensive is crazy. It should be slow and expensive!! Than it is being done right and safely, by a qualified person who deserves to be compensated for the risk they are taking.

- The constant threat from WCB, poor wages, poor treatment from contractors, BCFSC keep thinking more and more s**t up to keep their jobs. No more production demand (If I want 100 metres a day) no piece work, higher wages so you're not always working broke. Permit problem. I would like to see morning breathalyzer brought in place and drug testing, no more BB with 3 years experience. Get rid of bad contractors for good.

(Question) When you put together all these for fallers who did you ask? You said you ask fallers all over BC but I know a lot of fallers and not one has said he was ever asked for their input so you guys relied on pot smoking, has been fallers that spent more time on compo then working to set his ideas of rules. All you guys have done is give WCB more amo to harass us and fine us for *****s laws. We don't work on a factory so how can you have set laws for terrain that is always different?

Just like your QSTs, when is the last time the over weight has beens even fell for a living. Just like the compo officers who were fallers but no f***g good at it so how they spend every waking moment trying to find s**t they can fine us for! So all you have done is put more stress on us because we are still pushed for production but now god help us if are stumps, snag etc. isn't perfect here somes compo ***** to fine us. Thanks for the added pressure (but keep mind on task) LMFAO

- Attached handwritten report to front of survey: report was edited to remove identifying details.

(Faller signed name)

I started logging in 197? and worked my way to hook tender on a tower. In 198? I started falling in (location named). I took great pride in my work, was known as a good faller and a safe faller. When I was working for (Company named) I think that speaks for my work.

Faller expressed concerns about BB's actions that lead him to sent home without correction action or hint of that anything had been wrong prior to that day.

Faller is frustrated that he is no longer working and that it is costing him hours, sleep and money.

When this safety stuff came out, many fallers said it would be used to get rid of guys for the wrong things.

I will never bring another safety concern up, and you can take this questionnaire and stick it up your a**. Yes I am bitter, very bitter, because you will not do anything for me or your safety s**t will not help me.

Signed name

- I'm not a person that worries about being a faller, or about working in the bush. When I hire a faller he has to work 2 and a half tree lengths apart or he is fired if we are falling and bucking.

Prior to 1970 there was 8 times more fallers working in BC and less accidents. There was no machines falling then, there were no safety meetings then but when the crummy arrived at the cut block every day it was mandatory for the driver to say 2 and a half tree length apart.

A tree could be 30 to fifty ft taller than you think. Plus if a faller is standing on another log and faller falls tree, hits log he is standing on he could still get killed.

Faller drew picture of scenario of working only two tree lengths apart.

Field summary for A59

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Count

Percentage

Note written on envelope: also check out all safety alerts in 2009 concerning fallers on Vancouver Island getting hit by chunks.

Faller put name on front of survey.

- 👉 I have been a faller for over 30 years, and in that time I've seen the good and the bad in this profession. When the certification process first started I thought it would be good. Finally it would make falling a legitimate trade but since then it seems that the certification, QST etc is more about the BCFSC and not about the actual fallers. The BCFSC seems more interested in making more rules and regulations than actually helping the industry. The people we would want to be fallers can't afford to do it. The amount that is charged is equivalent to two years of university for one months worth of training. In my opinion way too much. The falling community looks at this as a cash grab. A way for a certain group of fallers within the system to prolong their careers. If you truly wish to help younger fallers get started let industry do the training. Set up guidelines that have to be followed, have registration system and let them get trained. Then have a certified come in and test them. Either way something has to change. In a few years the amount of retirees compared to newly trained fallers will create a shortage and a lack of experienced fallers. Hopefully my input as an experienced faller and supervisor does not fall on deaf ears as I feel very strongly about this matter.
- 👉 Attitude Change! From the top to the bottom!
To many alcoholics, drug addicts and people with marriages falling apart!
Work is an extension of home life!
I don't trust WCB or you - probably show whatever you want to when this all comes if finished - only what you want us to see!
But if this is truthful, it's the first step in the right direction I've seen in a long time.
- 👉 There is a problem in workers. Some fall on the rules and safety of falling and use that as an excuse as to why they don't produce much wood.

Others have some common sense and still fall safe and produce a decent amount of wood.

The saying fall safe and come home at the end of the day has gone a little too far in some cases.

If there is no production, companies go bankrupt and people wonder why it costs so much to do anything
- 👉 Training standard? In my opinion as a life time faller, when you start driving under a learners license, the rules restrict you because of your skill level and as you get more experience, you get your driver's license and they lift your restrictions. As a certified faller, I feel that I am restricted by the training standard.
- 👉 -higher wages
-less pressure from other phases
-less focus on stumps, more focus on overall picture
-higher levels of first aid required
-higher wage increase for Level 3
-bring back old style of breaking in a faller, out in the bush working with different guys
-bring back safety awards
-higher standard for cleanup of road debris for road crews (eg. rock, logs, root)
- 👉 New faller training should be passed back to industry. Also fallers could get a lot further ahead by recognizing the industry as a red seal trade, arborists are recognized as this. The tax benefits are pretty good and there are training incentives of up to \$1000 per year.
- 👉 forget the faller thing, educate "skilled forest workers"
- 👉 I think job security is very important for a safe attitude. But what do you do? The whole industry has gone down the toilet. No future. Its a joke. Got 2 sons they won't go near it and I tell all young people to forget it. Sad but true. Download everything onto the independent faller. All the companies care about is profit, bottom line. No if's, and or but's. If you don't realize this you've got your head in a hole. Nothing has or will change.
- 👉 In 2006, I was grandfathered in level 2A. Over the years I constantly asked and observed other fallers to continue to grow as a faller. The practice of training has improved and continues to put fallers health and safety first. WorkSafe and the BCFSC has done well to keep standards well practiced and in place. I've no complaints. Before 2006, I had (still pack it), the old WCB falling and bucking ticket (2 day falling course). Had that for years, learned a lot in the field than most books can offer but looking at the new training program, I'm happy to see training standards have changed. (beats the old school of hard knocks of my day)
- 👉 I am currently processing and doing some falling with the processor. I do handfall the odd tree only a few times a year. I have been handfalling for many years. I work in an ISEBASE company as owner/subcontractor. I am my own supervisor so I can't answer many of the questions above.
- 👉 I believe the new faller training sessions are a joke. Besides being exorbitantly expensive they are teaching very little to

Field summary for A59

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Count

Percentage

the trainees. If this is the system we, as an industry, have to rely on to restock the forests with fallers we better have another look at the process.

- Quite often the falling contractor under bids the job, resulting in unrealistic production expectations which puts pressure on the faller. Licensees don't care about the falling companies safety record, they care more about their bottom line.

We need to get away from treating fallers as sub-contractors and go back to hiring them on as employees. There are double standards between the two and puts the sub-contractor at a disadvantage. Employees are not fined for transgressions where as sub-contractors are. I have seen this hypocrisy first hand and it shines WorkSafeBC in a poor light and exposes their complacency in allowing sub-contracting to continue.

I know if we were treated as employees there would be less pressure on us to produce and we would have more rights as a worker to reject unsafe work practices. I would also like to see WorkSafeBC adopt a code of ethics, it is needed. The morality of their conduct is at odds with treating all workers equally. Just saying!

- close to retirement
- No comment - sorry I can't be a help, discussing WorkSafe puts me in an unhappy state of mind. They're supposed to help - don't see it that way from my perspective and calling on them to stop snag falling directives we received years ago (2005ish) WorkSafe said company orders were wrong "fall snags as you see them" then waffled at (company named)'s request.

WorkSafe:
(WorkSafeBC officers named)

Sorry about being bitter but these guys (OSO named) came to help and when pressured by company or rewarded by same, did an about face snag issue. With help like them who needs enemies.

Cheers!

- Backbarring eliminates saw dust and pitch into a fallers face. This increases visibility which increases safety. A fallers safety is his own way of falling.

I prefer backbarring, but also use other methods as well. It all depends on the ground, weather and my stance when falling and my comfort zone.

A WCB inspector should first be a skidder operator, a highlead chockerman, a bucket and a faller. A hands on person then you would know the true meaning of danger = what is responsible safety on the worksite and what can be improved.

- what concerns me is the age of fallers. There are few young fallers, the training process is expensive.

Other than woodlots and small holdings the only time fallers are used is on ugly ground or remote operations fly in or r/w or beetle projects

Most forest supervisors have no concern of what is safe or achievable in the working forest

- Safety first, workmanship second, production third.

It should be made viable for industry to train fallers who already work in the industry who understand logging and procedure. I read in one of the reports that training could be done by industry again but would not go back to the "old ways"

The old ways were the best ways in my thinking. The training I received was excellent and I really wanted to be there not just for the money. BCFSC is there for a purpose. I was working in 2006 when everyone was certified. Keeping fallers on point and aware of the dangers of the job is excellent. I feel more able now then ever to air concerns about safety.

- Well I would like to see all new fallers with a min of 1 year on the "rigging" be it heli or conventional. Too many "new" fallers do not know what it takes to fight out a turn.

Mandatory drug and alcohol testing.

More surveys like this so we can voice our concerns.

Charm school for all supervisors existing and new ones coming up.

New fallers spending more time under a veteran's wing.

Field summary for A59

In closing, what would you like to share that worries you about being a faller, about the future of falling in BC and what you would like to see changed or not changed. What do you think needs to be done to help fallers become safe productive fallers? Please comment as much as you want below:

Count

Percentage

(Government programs) to help those good faller prospects with the financial burden of training costs.

- ♻️ Fallers need to have an organization to represent their interests. If they did, they never would have tolerated some of the crap that's been shoved down their throats lately. In classic fashion we have become more concerned with process than results. Faller safety should be handled by fallers themselves who know best what is required to create a safe work environment. Allowing people who have never worked as fallers to do safety inspections and stump audits makes a total mockery of the whole process. Licensees have been allowed to demand a ridiculous amount of paperwork and supposed safety demands while downloading the cost and responsibility on the contractors and still squeezing them on the price.
- ♻️ I am an older faller. I work in safe conditions because I will only accept work that I consider safe conditions. The classroom part of faller training is good. However, I think there are situations in the field that can only be learned by practical experience. Present requirements for this are too expensive and too difficult to obtain.

I recommend

- 1) a classroom instruction course
- 2) a thirty day chain saw work experience supervised by a certified faller. This could be working with a faller or landing bucking or tree service work which involved the basics of saw operation and maintenance, buck and falling small non-danger trees. The applicant could earn a salary while learning a basic certification would then be issued like a learners license.
- 3) The applicant would then work with a certified faller in various settings until the skills necessary to be a professional faller have been learned. Have a field skills test before certification.

Also:

- Drug and alcohol testing (as do other industries)
- Required physical examinations for older fallers
- Keep up onsite inspections by WorkSafe.
- ♻️ Bring back "Grandfather" training. Learning trouble shooting and proper skills in real life situations for longer periods of time. Anyone can take a course. With grandfathering, only hard working individuals with saw experience "make the cut". Have a training program for "mentors". Fallers with known safe practices designated to teach new fallers. Just because you want to run line machines or yarder doesn't mean you can. Why can anyone take a falling or bullbucker course?
- ♻️ More focus on long term health risks. Greater accessibility for young faller trainees. The cost is too high. Some WCB inspectors know very little about falling other than how to measure a stump.
- ♻️ When asked the percentage of guys that take the course that actually become fallers I have heard between 10 - 25%. That is a fail at any learning institution I know of and the reason why is money. In my day you begged to get broke in, and if you weren't going to make a faller, you didn't and if industry were to choose trainees, success rates would be higher. I could be mistaken but I believe two fatalities last year (2015) were young guys who had taken the course which afterwards they try to find a job with someone they usually don't know and are probably scared to say anything for fear of their job. Guys who get trained by someone they know usually have a job with that company and can be watched and helped along by guys they know and trust.

faller signed his name

- ♻️ There should be careful screening when it comes to letting contractors into this industry
- ♻️ What worries me is that a near 60 (year old) still has to fall to make a living.

Falling is a youngman's game. I see many over here without any training.

- ♻️ Lots of talk at last few truck loggers AGM about block engineering more related to realistic falling goals. What I've seen come out of it is "leave it up to the faller" or "ribbon it out". The results are even more decision making in the faller's plan only to have timber owner's reps make us go back to fall all 'merch' in the danger over.

In closing let's fall merch - not junk. How many fallers need to be injured falling non-merch hang ups, and junk just to match a block map overview.

- ♻️ I think the faller training is excellent. The new fallers I've been working with have great safety attitudes and habits. If we could couple that with increased contractor rates we would be in a good spot. A faller who is committed to working perfectly safe will never get as much wood down as one who is willing to take calculated risks. Contractors will probably encourage the latter scenario when his financial situation is tenuous
- ♻️ Licensees are crying broke but mills are turning solid profits. Contractors being forced to take on more of the licensees costs and responsibilities for less money. The industry is sick and broken and the damage starts at the top. It is a risky and dangerous time to be a hand faller in BC. The timber and terrain is the worst it has ever been for handfallers and that trend is going to continue. It needs to be profitable to be a logger. Ease off on the financial pressure - safety does cost money, it is only when investing in safety becomes profitable will companies feel good about doing it.

Field summary for A59

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Count

Percentage

I don't like where the industry is right now - too much negativity and no \$\$ reward. Contractors and licensees' attitude towards fallers is bad - cost go down if fallers are supported by the rest of the industry.
Quit making hazardous conditions for us (ROW debris) bad planning and other BS. The more barriers and hazards you put us in the less productive we can be.

A man with some knowledge and skill with a power saw can do some amazing things but he still can't do miracles. Pay him fairly and set him up for success and you will benefit.

- One thing is the amount of work for fallers. Coming from the interior, the machines keep getting better and so they log everything with machines and little work goes to hand fallers. Our forests don't stand a chance.
Also coming from an arborist side of things, I think arborists or CUA's should become certified fallers. I see a lot of non-certified fallers (arborists) falling and even if it's just stubs that they fall.
They should know what they are doing. A lot of arborists think they're fallers when really most of their experience is tossing a trim saw around but yet they're still all taking trees down one way or another. I've seen some painful cutters out there.
- I would like to see more respect for fallers from anyone involved in the forest industry
- Being a faller nearing the age of 50, I am faced daily with the stress of not having the opportunity to be retrained into a job which I am able to adequately provide and support my family. I also feel that the job has been made even more stressful with all the current rules being put into place that is intended to make falling an accident free profession. We are far from this happening as it is an industry full of unpredictable elements such as weather, terrain and the pressures of industry demands. The falling industry is shrinking, yet the jobs on the end continue to grow. I believe there needs to be some serious upgrades to the safety of the logging industry but at the same time, it has gone too far into left field with all the new rules and regulations being put into place.

In the future of falling I believe it will be an industry that will continue to downsize as time progresses. If the necessity of some of the regulations (stump audits for example) were re-evaluated and compensation inspectors would inspect jobs and workers with the intent to help workers and share their own experiences to become a safer worker rather than insist on ruling with an "iron fist".

One big problem is phase congestion; big companies don't want to carry an inventory so in turn phase congestion happens. As a result we saw this past summer with the fatality on the North Island. The inspectors need to be properly trained on the demands of the industry on fallers and then perhaps the industry can once again move forward and gain the momentum it once had.

To help fallers become safer it is imperative to dissolve the "owner-operator" contract faller and have all fallers work directly for the licensee, stump to dump or the contractor with the contract to fall the "job" for example as in the case of (company named).

When I started in the industry, I worked on heli-jobs that had the helicopter remain on the job site with the fallers as they worked their day. Tragically, in today's industry as companies try and cut their overhead costs, the helicopters no longer remain on the hill. They now leave back to base to work other jobs while leaving the fallers stranded on remote hillsides often so far away that during an emergency there would be no time to get an injured person out fast enough if the injury was life threatening. There is too much cutting corners in the industry to make money and all of that is at the risk of employees lives. Blood is on the companies' hands, it is not the fault of the worker that they are forced to work in unsafe conditions and then be scrutinized for the work that they do. The industry should be held accountable and liable for this.

faller signed survey

- I appreciate the work that the BCFSC is doing and that must continue. The best policing/prevention is "presence" in the field, on site, with the men.
- faller put his name on the survey
- Need to go back to old days of training fallers "pack my gas & axe, the only way & train a good faller"
There will be more fatalities in the future. Fallers are constantly being pushed into falling ("what's left") more & more hazardous ground.
- I would like to see less faller audits. Weekly is a waste of everyone's time and money. Once monthly is sufficient. A good supervisor doesn't need to waste that much time on a faller who consistently gets good audits.

Fallers need to slow down and make sure what they are doing is safe (no chances) and not what someone else says is safe!!!

My only worry is timber companies are going to where they wouldn't even have thought of going years ago. So more time engineering blocks and not roping in 100ft rock bluffs & hazards fallers will be a lot better off!!

Field summary for A59

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| | Count | Percentage |
|---|-------|------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 👉 The cost for a new faller to become certified is a bit much. The fact that an old faller like myself even with a faller supervision ticket can't be involved in breaking in a new faller doesn't seem right to me. 👉 1) continue the focus on safety with workers, employers & supervisors. Daily reminders regarding safety, fatigue, hydration, adequate rest, good food and nutrition. 2) reduce or eliminate production pressures proving adequate time for falling 👉 Gov't should subsidize contracts to support higher wages and more fallers. 👉 personal story written on survey. 👉 It's a dangerous industry. Get rid of the course. It gives false sense of skill & knowledge and costs too much. You can't learn enough in 30 days. | | |
| <p>If the course is a necessity then do what other trades do. Lower the cost and have different year levels. 30 - 60 days schooling, 6 - 12 months work.</p> <p>Have sponsors and/or government funding for those who can't afford it.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 👉 I think the problem is a world problem not just a faller/logger problem. Everyone is treated like they are replaceable. There's not much money for the working force! 👉 I work for the (agency named) as a faller/trainer. In the off season I try to pick up some work with local contractors falling, so there are some questions that may not apply to me that I did not answer. 👉 Very Complex Question: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Productive? Varies 2) Pressure (If not enough production) 3) Every block is different. Employers need to understand the impact they have on production. 4) BCFSC also has to understand the financial impact it has on companies. Who pays? 5) Which brings us back to more pressure on employees who in the end have to make up for these costs. 6) More office/management/personnel to pay for with less actual workers on the ground does not add up. 👉 1) No faller wants to get injured 2) Close calls happen - it is a part of the job and its dangerous. Don't feel the need to discuss it with upper management to be used later as cause for dismissal or suspension - prefer to discuss with falling crew only. 3) If big companies (company identified) were to support the training of fallers, up and coming fallers would receive more thorough training from experienced old growth fallers. 👉 For one, get rid of the stump audits. You can tell if a guy knows what he's doing without measuring stumps. Just puts pressure on some guys. Cancel the falling course altogether. Money grab, over 75% don't make it. <p>I've seen a lot of changes in 35 years but your organization takes the cake. What a scam.</p> <p>You've made it easier for companies to get rid of guys. You caused a shortage of fallers and created more pressure on each one of us. A TOTAL JOKE!!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 👉 Less focus on all the hoops to jump through and perfect stumps and focus on the knowledge and experience old fallers have. 👉 No alcohol, drugs or negative attitude on job site. Work safe and have fun. Look out for each other. 👉 Make independent operators be able to expand crew to 3 people including operator on part time bases so he can get help in different projects and keep himself and others safe. Make audits quick and easy along with all the safety paperwork - when doing it all alone other things tend to become a higher priority. 👉 I think this program has things well in hand. I congratulate you all. <p>Incidentally, the (location identified) has just been given a community forest. The AAC will be 5000 M per year. I would like to see them concentrate on having All of that handfelled as part of one of your training programs.</p> <p>And No, I dont have any ambition to be a trainer. I just know that access to timber is one of your greatest problems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 👉 All good! 👉 Due to work shortages there can be long layoffs. So when faller goes back to work he's out of shape both mentally and physically. Usually no time to "work" into it. More steady work would help. 👉 - Fallers need to be proactive on own safety. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - They need to always have a partner. Qualified assistance is another faller, so pay for another faller on site. I have been exercising that in the last year and have no resistance. - WCB officers need to be educated in falling not just a book. - Use the bullbuckers for more than just the saw. Lower their numbers of responsibility as full time supervisors to 7 not 10, and pay for it! - Peer mentoring in trainee program will create better fallers by forcing them to teach what they just learned, it creates | | |

Field summary for A59

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| | Count | Percentage |
|---|-------|------------|
| teamwork. | | |
| - Extend faller program to 60 days. | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 👉 Some of the teaching going on is wrong. I had a student this fall, he said his teacher sat by the fire threw sticks at him, told him he was stupid, wasted his money never going to make it (ect). Took me two weeks just to get his head back in the game. This is not teaching. Check these guys. My biggest problem is the constant brushing by bunchers creating many hazards for us. The companies don't give a damn (production). Not to mention leaving cut up trees that are too big for them in the first place. WorkSafe needs to put an end to both these issues. It seems to be okay for them but not us. Regular check should be done on these guys starting now. 👉 -Get WCB off our back -Get WCB to focus on the "majors" and the stump to dump contractors. (Are they up to standard) -Less paperwork (Paper does not save lives!) -All BC fallers should be the same (ex. Hourly, contractor, by the hectare) + more money. -Deal with the mech. problems (Brushing, widow makers). -Deal with the mech. going well over 40% + no one seems to care, even WCB. -Weekly audits are a joke! (** covering for the majors) 👉 1. Trainees- BCFSC must take responsibility for the individuals that are spending their money on the new faller training and not allow companies to take on multiple trainees for double-ups, pad builders and gas packers. These young people deserve the backing of the BCFSC to make sure they get proper training through to certification. 2. Safety - somehow we need to get individual fallers to stop making the decisions that are causing accidents. The push has gone to supervisors keeping their crew safe, but after all the training, mentoring, documentation, fallers must make their own choices. 3. Licensees - are only worried about liability and shareholders. They are still using the lowest rate to choose their contractors and then pass on all responsibilities to the low baller. This doesn't create a good safety base. 👉 More emphasis in training of making yourself aware of hazards in every situation 👉 I think all good, keep up the good work. 👉 No young fallers/more hand fallers will be needed when only ugly ground is left to harvest and no experienced fallers are left to teach young fallers. 👉 - As logging blocks are laid out, the boundaries should be laid out so there is less hand falling needed. - As 50% of the wood that stands 50% is not sound wood. - Talk to young people about the hazards of falling trees. It's not how much you can fall, it's how much you can fall safely. - I like to review the cards for hand falling that I received 8 years ago. It shows proper saw cuts and techniques for large diameter trees. It's always good to review proper saw workmanship. 👉 My worries are not so much for me but what I see as a dying profession in the Kootenays, the % of old fallers to young. Not everyone who wants to be a faller can do the job and the young people need to be told that. (It will save lives) The strength and endurance it takes to do the job needs to be a priority. Teach the focus and planning ahead. (Life happens; but nothing can divert your focus from the task at hand. Knowing when to not go to work is key to safety). Older fallers: each faller is an individual. Know when to stop falling. Agility and strength, focus. | | |
| (Signed name) | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 👉 Provide more recurrent training resources ie. internet based. The "basics" need to be reinforced in a way that makes it easy for experienced fallers to access. Small company fallers need more resources available. The system is geared to production larger company fallers. 👉 WCB needs to cover injuries sustained at work. WCB needs to improve all aspects of WCB from getting activated to claims. Forestry needs more focus from WCB. WCB needs new system to cover sub-contractor fallers. 👉 only returned first page of questionnaire 👉 I'm a fourth generation coastal faller with 13 years experience. I've seen the changes (and heard about them) but fallers were once respected, not it's like we are unfortunate necessities to the logging operation. A book (certification) has been written now. All can read how it "should" be done and where the faller made a mistake. I make the same wages my father did 30 years ago. In spite of it all, I love to fall timber and hope I can train my son one day, but we need to unified as fallers, have a collective voice and regain our respect. Safety costs time and money, both need to come from the wood owners. My survey doesn't need to be anonymous or confidential. If you have any more questions contact me. | | |
| (Signed name) | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 👉 Too much emphasis on stumps. A cut-off corner to direct the tree in a precise manner is not a fail. WCB officers are generally fallers that were NFG. 👉 I wish I knew. Perhaps the timber holders, landowners (names removed) etc. should be made to pay for training; taxed somehow. Small contractors can't afford the cost and loss of production training. For every ten fallers working, they should have to train at least one faller. In five or ten years there is going to be a huge shortage of good fallers, and very few old timers that should be the ones doing some of the training. | | |

Field summary for A59

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Count

Percentage

I was helped by many, many fallers over my early years, not just a few. Windfalls, big wood, bucking, rope shows, it takes years to get all that's needed to be a good faller. Good luck.

- *Phase congestion that is not properly planned (there is a safe way to do it)
- That the layout of a block has thought of the falling. Both for safety and production.
- Pressure for production, there will always be s****y ground.
 - Falling should be based on safety and quality of the log after it leaves the stump, not how many m3 down in a day.
 - Good mentoring needs to happen to fallers after going through the course. Make sure they're practicing what it is they learned, put them through difficult falling trials after the course with a mentor- bullbucker. Make sure they are in real life scenarios.
- Faller attached email and typed letter expressing frustration with the QS/T admission process and program.

Faller also expressed that he feels that the current safety program is too coastal oriented.

Faller believes that the major cost of QST training should be absorbed by WorkSafeBC.

- I have worked as a Coastal faller for 35 years for many different outfits along the coast, big and small, from (company identified) to gyppos. 7 fallers whom I've been partnered with have ended up dead. In spite of some improvements brought on by certification and standardization, this will continue until the key problem is recognized and accepted as occurring everywhere in every company on the coast.

There is a giant disconnect unlike in any other industry, between the falling standards and regulations which all companies and all supervisors claim they are enforcing and the way fallers are actually expected to work if they want to be hired back again.

Fallers are now required to sign job safety breakdowns and pre-work block plans in which the faller states that he has been informed of all the hazards and agrees to follow all standards and regulations such as clearing runaway paths and not working within two tree lengths of other workers. Now that he has signed his life away he is expected to break every regulation in the book to "get the job done" and if he is injured or killed the blame is placed on him in the subsequent investigation. Fallers do not have "the right to refuse unsafe work" except in the sense that they have the right to refuse employment as a faller.

Every faller has experienced the predicament of having to fall a tree while standing with their back against a cliff or a giant root-wad with no possible runaway trail. Every faller has found himself forced by phase congestion or short-faced blocks to work within striking distance of his partner or a machine operator. But if he wants to be re-hired he needs to present himself as a "can do" guy who gets the job done by following the expectations of the dangerous "culture" he learns not from the courses he takes or the papers he signs but from the fallers and bullbuckers around him.

Where does this culture come from? BCFSC and WorkSafeBC blame fool-hardy fallers, as proven by the results of virtually all accident investigations. Is it the supposedly greedy, whip-cracking bullbuckers and falling contractors who supervise the fallers? Not really, because the expectation from above them is to do for \$5-\$10/M3 what should cost \$80/m3 if every standard and regulation was diligently followed. In the end the people who need to take responsibility are the supposedly educated and professional engineers and top management who now enjoy passing the blame down to others.

How to change things? The new standards are good and getting better. But BCFSC needs to stop pretending that the standards are actually being applied in the bush. The disconnect I'm talking about is most noticeable when I see that many of the current trainers of the new program are former and current bullbuckers/contractors who have themselves maintained the dangerous falling-culture expectations. But they claim that when they run a job everything is done to a perfect standard of safety, and most have probably deluded themselves into actually believing this. This disconnect between fantasy safety and real safety has to end before the fatalities will end.

- A concern I have is knowing that there are regulations and standards for safe falling, but some of those standards are only for ideal situations. Example, cutting off the shoulder of your holding wood to try to steer your tree. It is little things like that you occasionally do through the day that make you worry that if WorkSafe ever came out to check your stumps, they could pull your falling ticket.
- To start I would like to thank FTAC for this questionnaire. I truly hope all the fallers fill it out and send it in. There could be some valuable information collected here.

I have 44 years as a logger and of those, 26 years as a faller. That's 44 years accident free. What worries me is I may not be able to finish my career in one piece, due to companies that want more and more production instead of more safety.

Secondly, stop breaking in people that have no logging experience. Everyone had to learn to stand before they could walk.

Field summary for A59

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Count

Percentage

Absolutely nothing can take the place of experience.

Last of all, stumps and your stump Nazi's for us with 20+ years accident free BACK OFF. Go after the guys with 10 years and less. Biggest problem is wildlife trees, wildlife tree patches and retention 10 - 90%. Tree huggers and engineers can't fall trees. Funny when I started falling 25+ years ago you could get fired for leaving a tree standing in your block. IT IS UNSAFE.

- 📌 A cultural change is underway that starts with ones own health and attitude and continues on through the work force, both labour and management. The tools are largely in place; positive nudging that creates the proper mindset, feel, will end up with the best result.
- 📌 personal letter attached to survey
- 📌 In closing. My handfalling consists of falling oversize (bunchers can't cut) steep ground (bunchers can't get to) wet ground (bunchers can't get in to) snag falling around block perimeters. Safety for tree planters. All of these are dangerous, very dangerous if you don't use your head I look at safety this way. It's my life. You people can put in all the rules you like but that will never prevent injuries or death, if the faller doesn't think. I have fell big rotten cedar 3 stems growing out of 1 stump 2 inch shell. It took me 1/2 hour to assess how I should do it safely and I did. The company didn't complain even though the wood was useless.

Doing this job I never rush. When I am too tired I make bad calls on what I am doing. I stop & rest.

Safety is always paramount when I am handfalling. I supply my own equipment, saws, radio, axes, wedges pads, headgear everything. There is nothing like hiking up 200 meters of 50% grade and my saw won't start, especially in 6ft of snow wearing snow shoes.

Always carry enough wedges for job and use them.

Skill at the job can get you out of bad situations, but thinking first will prevent getting into them. That is my motto. It's my life.

- 📌 I think some money for new fallers would be better spent allowing actual on the job training. (after the Faller Training Program) (Subsidize a falling contractor so he can spend time with a new faller maybe?)

It has been my experience that sometimes the wrong person is put in the job of bullbucker, BCFSC faller advisor trainers, because perhaps they are good at the paperwork or want to try and gain respect through taking courses so they can become a bullbucker/trainer and not earning or having the respect or proper knowledge.

Anyone can make 10-15 good stumps if needed but it is being more aware of what is going on around you all the time. I agree it starts with the stump but how many fallers actually are killed from a so called bad stump. I think you can walk through a fallers quarter and see if good safe work is done without spending time measuring stumps. Emphasis on being prepared, rested, focused on falling and overhead dangers, are more important in my opinion. But how can you guarantee any of this when it is really an independent job? Try and minimize all risks, do a good safe job. But really when an accident happens falling it is almost always serious or worse! I think statistics per active faller compared to previous years deaths support this.

- 📌 No concerns at this time.

Suggest spot devices or similar GPS tracking devices.

- 📌 Tethered buncher!
It would appear the motivation is to take jobs not safety.
- 📌 all things have been covered just awareness and lots of tailgates to remind.
- 📌 One big thing that should be looked at or not sure how to say it I guess "when you have truck drivers, grapple yarders, loaders, boss talking about fixing the machines. It should be a "must" that they use a different radio #. We have had times where our boss has not (stopped) talking when you should be doing man checks or you are really needing to focus on a jackpot and all you can hear is guys talking and you can not turn your radio off because trucks need clearance and your partner might need you. We have brought that up and they said no, too bad. (unclear - They as in don't know want us all on the same channel.) I did find after my 2nd year, I did feel safe, smoother, relaxed and more focused. Thanks for listening to my thoughts.
- 📌 I have been falling trees in BC since 1982 mostly in a seasonal basis on wildfires, fuel management in parks, fall and burn, danger tree management on roads and silviculture activities. I rarely fall on timber harvesting operations. I am very selective on whom I work for and the control I have of the site work plan and situation. If I don't have a direct say in the operation I don't get involved. But I am lucky that I have the skills (Prof Forester) so I do not depend on falling as my main source of income. I also carefully manage the type of timber I fall. Interior only. I will not be pressured into falling timber

Field summary for A59

In closing, what would you like to share that worries you about being a faller, about the future of falling in BC and what you would like to see changed or not changed. What do you think needs to be done to help fallers become safe productive fallers? Please comment as much as you want below:

Count

Percentage

outside my comfort zone and skills. I fall trees because it is the most challenging and rewarding physical work available in the forest industry. I love doing it but I take no risks to practice my craft.

👉 So much emphasis on the paper trail of safety makes safety seem non-productive and BS

Properly trained/supervised fallers are most productive when they are safely trying to do a good job for the yarding and hauling phases.

Pride in your work should involve safety and productivity - allowing those to get out of sync is poor for morale, I believe.

👉 There is not enough work in the Williams Lake area to pursue falling as a steady work, even though I don't take courses offered through you. I have been busy driving logging (gravel and lumber) truck for almost 23 years.

👉 Same old stuff, too much bureaucracy too many non productive people telling the man on the ground what he must do. Small operators cannot afford to comply with all the regulation.

👉 If you feel and think that you are nothing, thinking, functioning or proceeding well & safe, then stop working. Talk to someone or it might be your last day or someone else's near you. There are trillions of trees but only one you. The dollar you didn't make today, you can make it tomorrow. You are someone's son, husband, or father - life is a gift so spend it wisely & then go home. Work with a clear head & a clean conscience. Even on your worst day the sun still shines. In danger (while you work) listen to that still small voice & live.

Faller signed survey with name and faller number

Jan 21st 2016

👉 Not enough work to make a living. Will not have any hand fallers left. Keep our work in BC, no more export of raw logs. Keep our young people working.

👉 You can call my cell (faller included his cell number). I have fell for 34 years. I still learn everyday I have a saw in my hand. I learned from about 40 fallers in my first 2 years of falling - some good, some bad. But you can learn from them all if you know how to look!!

👉 That large companies with large license holdings are not taking responsibility for the costs associated with safety in operations.

Every time they accept a bid based on cost that is the lowest and not based on safety or product increases.

The lowering of standards for safety and professionalism.

The simple act of running around telling everyone to be safer but cutting rates or changing contracts or parameters increases the risks people, contractors and businesses must take to survive.

There is not enough competition in the industry or license holders.

👉 I do not work as a production faller. Mostly I do small jobs lasting a few days to a week. Trap tree falling, danger tree falling, and jobs like that. I do the falling to "round out" my services as a consulting forester and contractor.

As such, I don't have the production pressure that I would think a faller would have in a harvesting situation.

Please interpret this survey in this context.

👉 I am a tree service. We fall and climb trees. I production fell and I was a bullbucker for 10 years. I am currently training two young men, they are interesting in getting their falling ticket. I have bucket truck and chipper, stump grinder. We do tree removal falling topping. Small acreage logging.

The two young men that work for me are doing really well. One wants his ticket for falling, can he challenge the course in a couple years?

Faller attached business card and contact information for follow up about challenge question.

👉 *More drug & alcohol testing. Does not need to be pre-assess, but definitely reasonable cause or post-incident. Even if you have a "doctor prescribed" pot prescription it's still a drug. If it doesn't, we may as well crack a beer on the stump for lunch. We are professionals so act like ones.

*Better compensation (rates, industry w/ dental/medical program for contractors?)

*Better surveyors. The roads & blocks we encounter are increasingly worse. Less so called ribbon hangers and more qualified engineers.

👉 I worry about two things.

1) The (organization identified) lack of flexibility & willing to change w/ the times increases chances for injuries. I'd like to see ability for fallers to work in other operations with no red tape. This would keep a core of highly skilled fallers employed regularly. Continuity of work is important to maintain skills.

Field summary for A59

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| | Count | Percentage |
|--|-------|------------|
| 2) Emergency evacuation - The province has to address this - no access to 442 Squadron in Comox is a crime. | | |
| <p>👉 you have made the assumption all fallers are production fallers!</p> <p>I generally work with bridge construction crews and fall danger trees or create logs for bridge guide logs etc.</p> <p>My qualified assistance is generally an excavator. Prepping a site for safety can include another faller</p> <p>I know others who are self-employed loggers and fall timber the feller buncher can't reach - they have an excavator as qualified assistance or at least a landing buckler.</p> <p>Why on earth do I need a qualified falling supervisor for 2 or 3 trees? I have my qualified falling supervisor certificate but what is the point?? and it costs too much to renew.</p> <p>👉 As scary as it sounds for most of you maybe talk to the fallers instead of the companies. I know they are a grumpy lot but so are all loggers. You need more respect out there. You have some good people working out there. You need to get to the fallers. Earn their respect. Stop playing politics, think outside the box. Leave your ego at home. Make better decisions on who you want representing you out there. Get out of the office.</p> <p>👉 What worries me is feller bunchers are replacing hand fallers in our area, very few fallers to teach their skills and few role models to look to for fallers wanting to learn the trade.</p> <p>👉 The training available now is better than it used to be. Used to be you'd get a few pointers from someone experienced and then start working.</p> <p>👉 Less on paperwork and better planning for work and jobs not jumping around looking for work.</p> <p>👉 I find that some new fallers spend too much time making pretty stumps for you to judge and over look the real dangers</p> <p>👉 I find that a lot of QST's are out there looking at people's cuts/escape routes etc. Did the faller cut all snags down before falling in his area. The younger need to be checked out probably more than veterans of 20+ years such as I. I desire to be a QST in 5 years. I am 47 and not getting younger. So I'll just work as a QST the last 10 years of my career, then retire.</p> <p>I would like to mention that I dislike how a contract faller is treated on forest fires. I hear from many faller/assessors how the (organization identified)'s fallers lack the proper training. They make some pretty nasty cuts where we are not allowed to, could cost us our jobs! Not fair. (company identified) (forestry) need to up their standards. I've been actively falling trees since 1994.</p> <p>👉 Can only comment on the interior- PG region etc. Here industry does not want any hand falling if it can be avoided in anyway possible. (Both contractors and WSBC) double/triple buncher cutting which to my knowledge is a no-no with WSBC- is continuing because hand falling is largely phased out. Even in riparian sections and inoperable areas (for bunching) these areas are being reduced or just eliminated from block planning and if hand falling is included in the plan, this will very likely be cut out of the plan.</p> <p>So in the interior- specifically Prince George/Mackenzie districts, there is very little opportunity to earn a living doing hand falling even with steeper ground being developed and planned for harvest- more cable (grapple) that will push bunchers to 60% or more to avoid hand falling. Where are the workers coming from. Bring back hand fallers to interior.</p> <p>Thanks very much BCForest Safe!</p> <p>Bring back guys like (company name and owner) and FTAC in these steep blocks in interior.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Lack of skilled people - aging workers - lots of grey hairs at camps.2. People generally do not want to work that hard any more - it's true.3. Economic model not there yet - licensees don't want to pay as logging costs increase - offset stumpage helps.4. Mills will continue to close as over harvesting continues. <p>👉 Better wages.</p> <p>👉 Due to the states of the beetle killed forests, felling is largely a thing of the past, in the interior. If I would cut any trees, it would be just a few that are not feasible to cut with a buncher for some reason.</p> <p>I'm glad you're concerned about safety. It seems the paperwork is onerous - but I'm not sure how else you would do it.</p> <p>👉 Watching this industry crumble over the last 38 years really hurts. Go back to the old ways & get away from market driven logging. Certify more phases like road builders to take responsibility for hazards and bad road building.</p> <p>More end hauling and thinking of the fallers who have to crawl around in the shrapnel! Keep other phases @ bay until the setting is fell & fallers gone. Also equal pay for equal work. Union boys make more than the contractors do. Should be the same across the board for coastal falling.</p> | | |

Field summary for A59

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Count Percentage

- Full time for 25 years now only part time. Non equipment now most of the time
- 1. Always have 2-300" lines that are new to sling stretchers. One line isn't enough in steep ground with tall timber.
- 2. WCB inspectors should be current fallers not out of shape - that a previous injury put them out of falling. The inspectors I have met were HACKS when they fell.
- 3. Fallers are unfairly targeted by inspectors and companies are left alone, because the company has a team of lawyers to rely on, and they can bury WCB inspectors with paperwork. Therefore it is far easier to go after individual fallers.
- 4. The three stages of safety are administration, engineering, then personnel. Much of the most hazardous falling should have not been considered. Administration and Engineering are "gung-ho" no matter what. Just get more wood.

When a faller gets hurt, are the people that decided to log an area questioned why they thought it was safe to take this wood. Too much time is spent looking at a stump to see if it is perfect. They should try to understand why it's not perfect. Look at the terrain, the rotted stump, the garbage that is on the ground. It is just this "fails" or "passes". Let's consider what the faller has to work with and the tons of material that was put on the ground. Don't forget that the hazards the faller had to work with are now gone!

- Reducing number of jobs because of machinery or sawmills shutting down.
- I would commend the things done for the safety of fallers. Especially the training now required by those new to falling. Gives a new inexperienced a much better chance of survival, especially in first year or two as he gets more experience and training.

My biggest concern is the Emergency Response Plan, as it is carried out by some of the smaller logging contractors. For the most part it is very good, but from time to time as a faller, you are not so totally satisfied. Due diligence to make sure all contractors are carrying out their ERP by the guidelines you have set.

- Because I only fall a few hours a year I don't deal the same way as production Fallers.

If I fall 1 tree (Danger Tree which I am certified for) or 20 as in machine free areas I choose condition & time for when this is done & always with a second watching. So it is hard for me to comment on what needs to be changed or the future of the industry.

- Address to the fact that this industry is much more dangerous than it used to be ie. multi-phases, steeper slopes, smaller roads, company greed. Low bids awarded at unrealistic levels - small business operators, sub-contractors all need work and cash flow. Must we pay the price always for poor management?

faller stamped company name on front of survey

- I have cut trees for 25 years and been lucky enough to work with competent, safe co-workers. I have however heard many stories of production over safety. Lack of adopting new methods and procedures. I am in my mid 40s and the physicality of falling no longer makes this trade attractive as it once was. Make safety more profitable for companies and I think production will fall in line.
 - Only experience and proper training will help new fallers become productive and safe and they must know they can refuse unsafe work and not be fired. Some contractors still working in the old days.
 - New northern fallers, Enform fallers, grandfathered fallers, are not properly trained for production.
 - I'm just starting to get work with my falling ticket. Because of it, people are letting me use it more and more. Thank you for that.
 - As a protection faller (fireline) and a forest health contractor - fall and burn/trap tree/salvage in doug-fir, we operate on a stem piece meal basis, not production (M3) per SF. While a faller still needs to be competent and safe, he cannot maintain a high volume production pace because of the difference of work involved. I fall 10-20 large diameter fir in a day and buck them up and pile them and that is my day's work. Not the same as a production faller. Different standards do apply. I maintain my ticket to ensure I can go back to/or bid on work in forest health if I need to in the future. I also am very impressed with the fit to log program and give you full marks for that project. It has been very helpful and I share it with co-workers who have not been exposed to it.
- Thanks.
- There is a right and wrong way to fall a tree. But there maybe 10 different right ways. You only teach 1 way so when we prefer our way over your way, you call it wrong even though it's kept us alive for forty years. Stop grading stumps (pass or fail) - did it follow the undercut.

Cutting the bottom corner off does not make it unsafe in 99% of cases. Not when done on purpose.

- N/A
- Continue to reinforce the standard that trees can be too dangerous to fall and options can be considered. In the early days of my falling career this was not the mentality.
- Are those mini rock bluffs stable enough to fall trees in?
On a 50% steep slope there is NO way of taking an injured faller off that slope on a stretcher.
There needs to be way more information, communication, and training with heli companies for long line extraction!



Field summary for A59

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| | Count | Percentage |
|---|-------|------------|
| Getting that injured faller off the hill safely and quickly seems to be taking a back seat. | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 👉 Active in the field will help all fallers - steady work! 👉 My number one concern is the fact that independent fallers have no "right to refuse unsafe work" protection. WCB has allowed/encouraged the use independent fallers. | | |
| Under WCB's own guidelines, "independent fallers" would not meet the criteria of a contractor. Yet this has continued for years. | | |
| Make the TRUE CONTRACTORS responsible for their employees. Stop allowing them to pretend they employ 5,10, 20, or more contractors. | | |
| THEY ARE EMPLOYEES, NOT CONTRACTORS. | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 👉 The biggest issue for me has been working with Ministry fallers. Very few have any industry experience and very few have the ability to work safe or have understanding of the job to be done. They come out young and arrogant and having fell 15 trees and believe they are competent in the most dangerous falling conditions we have. Falling fire zones they should be trained to industry standards with additional training in danger tree removal. They should be trained by industry fallers and fall under the jurisdiction of BCFSC. It is truly amazing more Ministry fallers aren't dead. 👉 Safety comes down to the individual with the saw and the decisions he makes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Constant reminders of do's and don't's. -He has options and support. 👉 I honestly feel we need to start drug testing and implicating and enforcing dry camp policies. Time to weed out the drunk, cracked out, all around useless crummy stuffers. The only way we can maintain safety and raise wages is to trim the fat. | | |
| No more rinky dink, nickel & dime bs if you can't afford to maintain your company and equipment you're doing something wrong. | | |
| Some of the living situations are getting pretty s****y as well. Is "black mold" not a safety concern? Would these places pass a health & safety inspection? I doubt it! | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 👉 I am 56 years old and have been falling since I was a teenager. I have only done a small amount of production falling. I own a woodlot and cattle ranch. The falling that I do is normally small jobs such as trap trees, ROW, land clearing, brush control. | | |
| It is very important for me to be able to fall these trees myself because of the job size and availability of a qualified faller to work for me in a timely manner. | | |
| I want to keep my falling certificate active and WorkSafe coverage for ranch and woodlot in place. I would like to do this with minimal on going training. | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 👉 Please fill me in on what ERP means. | | |
| I always work around safe crews and supervisors and I love my job. | | |
| (Signed Name) | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 👉 Would like to see more training for fallers with tickets. 👉 keep working on health & nutrition facts. Very helpful in the past 👉 Since I am self-employed and currently working at something else while waiting for contracts to come up, most of the questions do not apply. | | |
| However, I am very proud of our safety record over the years. Even though there were usually less than 5 employees, we stressed safety in all aspect of the operation. Two of my sons have gone on to become certified fallers at their current jobs and are much in demand because of their respect for the job and it's danger. Can't stress enough training and culture of safety! | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 👉 n/a 👉 Some (company identified) contract supervisors on (company identified) road contracts focus too much on snags. As we are totally mechanized harvesting, processing and grapple skidders, I feel there is a higher risk of injury or death from snag falling now. In the old days of hand falling, line skidders and landing buckers, it made sense. Now everyone is in a machine - except the snag faller! 👉 With 37 years experience, this occupation has treated me well. | | |
| I keep my head up, stay alert and have never had a time loss accident. | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 👉 As far as I know, other industries (mining, oil and gas) have a budget built into their rates. But not in the logging industry. My experience in our area is training and/or supervision is totally put onto the logging contractors. Major licensee's don't even break down their costs per phase. Eg. Fall, skid, buck, training, supervision, etc. They give one magical number and you try to negotiate from there. They have their magic formula, but nowhere in there is there a number for safety | | |

Field summary for A59

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| concerns. My advice is to help get rates up a bit, so we have more time to do more safety, and/or hire our own safety guy. | | |
|  I believe that more one on one training with a variety of instructors will give the best results in someone becoming a safer and more productive faller. | | |
|  More drug and alcohol abuse checks and not allowing workers to actively hunt/poach on the worksite. | | |

There are jobs for fallers but at a very low wage if you want it and this low balling should stop and fallers should be paid accordingly to experience.

More jobs with adequate pay = less down time = less practice at falling = less accidents.

More of these questionnaires should be sent out for fallers to voice their concerns. Thanks.

signed name

No answer 138 32.17%





Confidentiality and Anonymity

FTAC assured questionnaire participants that all survey feedback was confidential and anonymous. A number of fallers chose to provide their names and or company names; some named the contractors they work for or the licensees, and in a couple of instances safety violation and other comments were made against an individual or company. To protect the privacy and confidentiality of all individuals, as assured, the administrator of the survey has removed all personally identifying characteristics. In this way we protect all the survey participants as well as other third parties, while ensuring the credibility and trustworthiness of FTAC and all its members. The information is still as valuable without the personal/company identifiers. A handful of fallers also took the time to write personal letters and attach them to their returned surveys, sharing personal stories about what went wrong for them in the industry their frustrations (some are in arbitration/other action) and concerns.