

CONTOUR TREE FELLING

1. SCOPE

The work shall consist of felling of existing trees on the contour and the anchoring of the logs. Contour tree felling will intercept water running down a slope and reduce runoff and erosion. The contour logs on the ground help trap sediments and aid in the vegetation re-establishment.

2. MARKING

The limits of the contour tree felling will be marked by means of stakes, flags, tree marking or other suitable methods. Trees to be left standing will be designated by special markings, as shown on the drawings, or as located in the field.

3. SAFETY

There is significant risk that burned trees may drop branches on workers or fall over completely with little or no warning. Appropriate safety measures are to be used when working with the burned trees. If the tree cannot be fallen safely, then avoid the area affected by the hazardous tree(s). Logs or slash from the felling should not be placed in drainageways or swales.

4. SURVEY

The contractor is responsible for the survey to mark the contours for the placement of the logs. The tree placement should be perpendicular to the slope of the land. A staggered placement is necessary to help control the movement of water down the slope as shown on the drawings.

5. TREE FELLING AND PLACEMENT

Sawyers are to cut the trees, dropping the trunks across the slope perpendicular to the direction of the slope. Stumps shall be left at least 12 inches high to brace the tree from sliding downhill. Additional rocks or stakes may be necessary to help brace the tree from moving downhill. Tree limbs and tops are to be removed to the extent necessary for the log to lie flat on the ground to trap debris and