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TREE CUTTING CENTER

1. Determine the average diameter of the wood you intend to cut.
2. Identify the type of wood you will frequently cut and match to the recommended chainsaw type on the guide. (soft or hard woods)
3. Estimate the frequency of use and use the corresponding chainsaw that is best designed to meet your needs.

Recommended Saw Based on Hardness Rating (See Chart Below)					
Log Diameter	Soft Woods		Hard Woods		
	300-600 lbs	600-900 lbs	900-1500 lbs	1500-2200 lbs	
	13"	14" BX	14" BX	14" BX	14" BX PRO
	15"	16" BX	16" BX	16" BX	16" BX PRO
	17"	18" BX	18" BX	18" BX	18" BX PRO
	19"	20" BX	20" BX	20" BX PRO	20" BX PRO
	21"	22" BX	22" BX	22" BX PRO	22" BX PRO
Frequency of Use					
Yearly or Monthly			Weekly or Daily		

Tree Hardness Ratings			
Soft Woods		Hard Woods	
Common Name	Side Hardness Janka Test, at 12% Moisture Content	Common Name	Side Hardness Janka Test, at 12% Moisture Content
Alder	590 lbs	Ash	1320 lbs
Aspen	420 lbs	Beech	1300 lbs
Basswood	410 lbs	Birch	1470 lbs
Boxelder	720 lbs	Cedar	900 lbs
Buckeye	350 lbs	Dogwood	2150 lbs
Catalpa	550 lbs	Elm	1540 lbs
Cottonwood	430 lbs	Hickory	1820 lbs
Fir	710 lbs	Locust	1700 lbs
Pine	860 lbs	Magnolia	1020 lbs
Poplar	540 lbs	Maple	1450 lbs
Spruce	510 lbs	Oak	1620 lbs
Sweet Gum	850 lbs	Walnut	1010 lbs



Our National Forests are a rich natural resource, providing beauty and tranquility, varied recreational benefits, and wood for commercial and home use. Managing and harvesting the forests and woodlands require a conscientious approach. Forestry conservation practices help develop, maintain, and protect the forests by growing and planting new seedlings, fighting insects and diseases that attack trees, and helping to control soil erosion. HDC encourages everyone to demonstrate and exercise personal and environmental safety practices when managing and harvesting this precious resource.

