Landing area. (1) Unless otherwise specified, landing areas must:
   (a) Be large enough that if logs are to be heeled and swung, they will not strike standing timber, rigging, or other equipment or objects;
   (b) Be large and level enough to land and deck the logs in the turns so that they will not slide or roll in the direction of employees or equipment. This is not intended to restrict the yarding and/or loading of logs for pole piling or an infrequent long break or tree length, provided the log is secured before unhooking the choker;
   (c) Be large enough for safe movement of all logs and machinery;
   (d) Be free of root wads, limbs, tops, etc., that constitute a safety hazard; and
   (e) Not have materials pushed, thrown, or dumped over the edge in a manner or at a time that will endanger employees.
(2) During roadside thinning, logs stacked on the roadside without a landing must be placed in a stable condition.
(3) During uphill yarding, the landing chute must be cleared of logs before the next turn of logs is landed unless:
   (a) The logs are fully contained in the landing chute; or
   (b) There is no possibility that employees working below the landing may be struck by rolling objects coming off the landing.
(4) Roadside or continuous landings must be large and wide enough to safely operate and maintain the yarding or loading equipment. Outrigger pads, tracks or wheels must be on firm, stable ground.
(5) In logging operations where the yarder is set up in the haul road and logs are landed on the slope below the road, the following must apply:
   (a) If the landing chute slope is twenty percent or less, logs may be landed and decked in the chute provided the logs can be left in a stable position;
   (b) If the landing chute slope exceeds twenty percent, decking is not permitted in the chute if a chaser is required to unhook the rigging from the logs or if employees are working below the landing chute and are exposed to rolling or sliding logs;
   (c) If logs are to be decked below the road, the logs must be effectively secured from rolling or sliding down the hill; or
   (d) If the landing process or weather conditions (rain, snow, ice, mud) prevent the required log stability and exposes employees to the hazard of rolling or sliding logs, the logs must be decked at a different location.