CITY & GUILDS NPTC LEVEL 2 AWARD IN GROUND BASED CHAINSAW OPERATION QAN 600/6619/2

QUALIFICATION GUIDANCE

Independently Assessed

Essential Qualification Information

You will require some of this information to accurately complete the Record of Assessment (ROA)

Qualification Group No	0020	Forestry & Arboriculture Level 2
Qualification Programme No	0020-12	Award In Ground Based Chainsaw Operation
Unit(s)	201	Carry out maintenance of chainsaw and cutting system
	202	Cross-cut timber using a chainsaw
	203	Fell & process trees up to 380mm
Guided Learning Hours (GLH)	201	GLH 15 (Credit Value 2)
	202	GLH 8 (Credit Value 1)
	203	GLH 23 (Credit Value 3)
Total Qualification Time (TQT)		60 Hours
Recommended Assessment Duration		3 – 5 hours per Candidate

Version and date	Change detail	Section
1.2 November 2017	Added TQT details Deleted QCF / Learning Time	**Qualification at a glance, Structure** **Throughout**

City and Guilds NPTC Level 2 Award in Ground Based Chainsaw Operation
Qualification Guidance

Introduction

The scheme will be administered by City & Guilds

City & Guilds will:

Publish - Scheme regulations
- Qualification guidance
- Training material
- Trainers support material

Approve centres to co-ordinate and administer the scheme
Set standards for the training of verifiers and assessors
Recruit, train and deploy verifiers
Manage verification
Issue certificates to successful Candidates

The Qualification

The qualification will be awarded to candidates who achieve the required level of competence in the units to which their certificate relates.

Instruction

Attendance at a course of instruction is not a pre-requisite for an application for an assessment but potential Candidates are strongly advised to ensure that they are up to the standards that will be expected of them when they are assessed.

Total Qualification Time

Total Qualification Time (TQT) is the total amount of time, in hours, expected to be spent by a Learner to achieve a qualification. It includes both guided learning hours (which are listed separately) and hours spent in preparation, study and assessment.

Access to Assessment

Assessment centres will be responsible for arranging assessment on behalf of the Candidate.

The minimum age limit for Candidates taking Certificates of Competence is 16 years. There is no upper age limit.

The assessment consists of **three Mandatory** units:

Unit 201 Carry out Maintenance of Chainsaw and Cutting System (M)
Outcomes:
1. Be able to work safely (M1) **(Criteria 1.1 – 1.5)**
2. Be able to carry out maintenance of chainsaw and cutting system (M2) **(Criteria 2.1 – 2.6)**
3. Be able to carry out operational chainsaw checks (M3) **(Criteria 3.1 – 3.3)**
4. Know relevant health and safety legislation and industry good practice (M4) **(Criteria 4.1 – 4.5)**
5. Know how to carry out maintenance of chainsaw and cutting system (M5) **(Criteria 5.1 – 5.7)**

Unit 202 Cross-cut Timber Using a Chainsaw (CC)
Outcomes:
1. Be able to work safely (CC1) **(Criteria 1.1 – 1.4)**
2. Be able to cross-cut timber using a chainsaw (CC2) **(Criteria 2.1 – 2.8)**
3. Know relevant health and safety legislation and industry good practice (CC3) **(Criteria 3.1 – 3.4)**
4. Know how to cross-cut timber using a chainsaw (CC4) **(Criteria 4.1 – 4.6)**

Unit 203 Fell & Process Trees Using a Chainsaw (F)
Outcomes:
1. Be able to work safely (F1) **(Criteria 1.1 – 1.5)**
2. Be able to fell and process trees up to 380mm (F2) **(Criteria 2.1 – 2.13)**
3. Know relevant health and safety legislation and industry good practice (F3) **(Criteria 3.1 – 3.6)**
4. Know how to fell and process trees up to 380mm (F4) **(Criteria 4.1 – 4.8)**
5. Know how to remove branches from felled trees using a chainsaw (F5) **(Criteria 5.1 – 5.7)**
6. Know how to take down hung-up trees (F6) **(Criteria 6.1 – 6.5)**

Candidates must successfully achieve **all** assessment activities in all the above units.

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Quality Assurance

Verification is a process of monitoring assessment; it is an essential check to confirm that the assessment procedures are being carried out in the way City & Guilds has laid down. The overall aim of verification is to establish a system of quality assurance that is acceptable in terms of both credibility and cost effectiveness.

Approved Assessors will be subject to a regular visit by the verifier at a time when assessments are being undertaken.

A selection of assessment reports completed by the Assessor will be evaluated by a City & Guilds approved verifier.

Compliance with the verification requirements is a pre-requisite for Assessors remaining on the list of approved Assessors.

After assessment has been completed the Qualification Guidance is to be forwarded to the centre and retained by the centre until after the annual centre visit has taken place by a Quality Systems Consultant (QSC).

Performance Evaluation

The result of each assessment activity is evaluated against the following criteria:

M = Met — Meets or exceeds the assessment criteria by displaying a level of practical performance and/or underpinning knowledge.
If the Criterion has been MET, a tick ☑ is to be put in the box provided in the left-hand column.

NM = Not Met — Does not satisfy the requirements of the assessment criteria, being unable to perform the practical task satisfactorily or safely or being deficient in underpinning knowledge.
If the Criterion is NOT MET, a cross ☒ is to be put in the box provided in the left-hand column.

Appeals and Equal opportunities

Centres must have their own auditable, appeals procedures. If a Candidate is not satisfied with the examination conditions or a Candidate feels the opportunity for examination is being denied, the Centre Manager should, in the first instance, address the problem. If, however the problem cannot be resolved, City & Guilds will arbitrate and an external verifier may be approached to offer independent advice. All appeals must be clearly documented by the Centre Manager and made available to the external verifier or City & Guilds if advice is required.

Should occasions arise when centres are not satisfied with any aspect of the external verification process, they should contact Verification Services at City & Guilds.

Access to the qualification is open to all, irrespective of gender, race, creed, age or special needs. The Centre Manager should ensure that no learner is subjected to unfair discrimination on any grounds in relation to access to assessment and to the fairness of the assessment. QCA requires City & Guilds to monitor centres to check whether equal opportunities policies are being adhered to.

Additional Information

May be sought from the relevant manufacturer's operator manuals or any other appropriate training or safety publication.

Questions should be related to the background or employment aspirations of the candidate and, where possible, product labels used should be representative of products typically used in that sector or industry.

Candidates who undertake this assessment and have met the requirements are reminded of their legal obligation to receive/undertake appropriate additional training in the use of any equipment that differs from that used during the assessment, but which they are nevertheless qualified to use.

Assessment Guidance for the Assessor

This qualification can only be assessed by an Assessor who is suitably qualified and meets the requirements of the awarding body. The Assessor must be independent **and cannot have been involved with the training of the Candidate**. Please see City & Guilds Centre Manual for guidance.

The Candidate is to be notified of the place and time of assessment and when formal assessment commences and ceases.

Assessors are reminded that assessment is a formal process and that assessment must be carried out using this Qualification Guidance. All relevant assessment criteria must be assessed against the criterion as specified in the Qualification Guidance. Assessment will be carried out by direct observation and by oral questioning of the Candidate. **Where a specific number of responses are required theses may include other suitable answers not specified if they are deemed to be correct by the Assessor**. The performance of the Candidate is to be recorded on the Qualification Guidance as directed by completing the tick boxes. Space has been provided on the Qualification Guidance for the person assessing to record relevant information which can be utilised to provide feedback to the Candidate. After assessment has been completed the Qualification Guidance document is to be retained by the assessor and provided if required by a Quality Systems consultant (QSC).

Assessment guidance for Candidate

A list of registered assessment centres is available from City & Guilds Land Based Services. (www.nptc.org.uk)

Assessment is a process by which it is confirmed that the candidate is competent in the unit(s) within the award to which the assessment relates. It is the process of collecting evidence about his/her capabilities and judging whether that evidence is sufficient to attribute competence.

The Candidate must be registered through the City & Guilds approved assessment centre for this qualification prior to the assessment.

The results of the assessment will be recorded on the Record of Assessment form (ROA).

The qualification guidance contains criteria relating to:

- Observation of practical performance
- Assessment of underpinning knowledge

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Assessment and site requirements

- The assessment for unit 201 should ideally be undertaken under workshop conditions. Maintenance of the saw can be completed at the work site, if the saw can be held securely for sharpening and the assessment can be conducted effectively without compromising other site work activities.
- The candidate should be equipped with a chainsaw appropriate to the normal working environment in good condition with a maximum recommended guidebar length of 380mm (15”).
- The candidate should be equipped with the correct tools, equipment, product and maintenance manuals appropriate to the model of the saw to enable the chainsaw to be maintained and used in accordance with the manufacturer’s guidance.
- Maintenance sections of the assessment can be completed on components from other machinery if required.
- Sufficient working space must be provided to each learner to allow the assessment to be conducted effectively without comprising other work site or assessment activities.
- Assessors should complete a pre-use inspection of all work equipment intended to be used during the course of the assessment. Ensuring equipment meets the requirements of suitability in terms of size, condition, safety features etc.
- Warning signs must be erected as appropriate to risk assessment.
- Open outdoor area to allow the safe fuelling, starting and operational checks of machinery to be undertaken in accordance with industry good practice.
- The candidate should be equipped with the correct tools if required for any remedial maintenance activity.
- The candidate should be equipped with sufficient fuel and oil, appropriate to the make and model of the chainsaw.
- The candidate should be equipped with any necessary aid tools for the lifting, carrying or movement of timber.
- Sufficient timber of suitable dimensions (200mm-380mm/8-15” diameter) and finish appropriate to the candidates’ normal working environment should be available to allow cuts to be completed safely and the cut produce stacked accordingly.
- The length and weight of the timber must be sufficient to exert tension and compression forces, which has the potential to trap the saw requiring the use of hand tools to release the trapped saw.
- Candidates will need to undertake a minimum of 10 severing cuts, maximum 20.
- Four cuts undertaken must be under tension/compression minimum 4 maximum 8
- Two bore cuts must be demonstrated, maximum of 4.
- Trees may be conifer or broadleaved
- Size range: between 200mm (8”) and 380mm (15”)
- Maximum recommended guide bar length 15"
- Learner must prove operator competence using appropriate felling methods for two of the following tree types:
  - Upright - minimum 1, maximum 2
  - Backward leaning - minimum 1, maximum 2
  - Heavily leaning/weighted in the intended felling direction - minimum 1, maximum 2
- Branch removal: all felled trees must have all branches removed flush with the stem.
- Cross-cut and stack: all felled trees must be cross-cut and stacked tidily.
- Hung up trees: 1 hung up tree must be taken down using a hand tool. An additional felled tree must be hung up from the minimum 2 required within the felling requirements.

Chainsaw Safe Practice

At all times during the assessment, equipment must be used in accordance with industry good practice, whatever the task being carried out.

1. Assessors must hold a current ‘First Aid at Work’ Certificate.
2. All chainsaws used in assessments must comply with relevant Arboriculture and Forestry Advisory Group (AFAG) guidance and HSE Chainsaws at Work INDG317(rev1), in terms of safety features, and be a model and size suited to the task(s) required.
4. Recommended guide bar lengths should be observed, although variations may be accepted at the discretion of the assessor where this is appropriate to the task.
5. Candidates should be familiar with the machinery, equipment and tools that they are going to use.
6. During chainsaw based assessments a spare working chainsaw must be available.
7. Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) must be worn at all times by both the candidate and the assessor. All PPE used must comply with relevant AFAG guidance, industry good practice, Health and Safety Executive publications and current legal requirements in terms of specification and use.
8. A First Aid kit meeting current regulations, of the appropriate size for the number of persons on site, must be available, along with appropriate fire fighting and suitable welfare facilities e.g. hand cleansing wipes.
9. The use of personal first aid kits must be line with current industry good practice.
10. The assessor must ensure a site specific risk assessment has been carried out, sufficient control measures implemented and appropriate emergency procedures recorded. All recorded risk assessment information should be clearly legible and accessible to candidates and completed for all locations where assessment activities are scheduled to take place.
11. Manual handling techniques must comply with current legislation and industry good practice.
12. Any necessary permission must have been granted, and notifications made as appropriate.
13. All equipment being used for this assessment must comply with relevant legislative requirements.
14. Information may be sought from the relevant operator manuals or any other appropriate training or safety publication.
15. The current regulations for transport, handling and storage of fuel and oils must be complied with.
16. Provision must be made to avoid the risk of environmental pollution.
17. It is the responsibility of the assessor and the candidate to ensure that any additional requirements and provisions are met as relevant to this qualification.
18. At all times during the assessment, candidates must act in a way so as not to endanger themselves, the assessor or any other person or equipment. Work must be carried out to achieve the requirements of the assessment criteria in accordance with all relevant and current legislation and good practice guidance.
19. If required, relevant records must be accurately kept.
20. Appropriate steps should be taken to maintain effective teamwork in respect of other persons on site during the assessment.
21. Any appropriate item of machinery complying with current legal requirements is acceptable for the assessment, provided it is suitably equipped for **all** assessment activities to be carried out.
22. All equipment being used for this assessment must comply with the relevant requirements of the Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations (PUWER) 1998.
23. **A breach of Health and Safety that puts any person at risk during the assessment process will result in the assessment being terminated and the Candidate not meeting the required standard.**

This may include taking steps to ensure effective communication and safety precautions.

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Candidate A	Name:	Date:	Start Time:	Duration:
Candidate B	Name:	Date:	Start Time:	Duration:
Candidate C	Name:	Date:	Start Time:	Duration:
Candidate D	Name:	Date:	Start Time:	Duration:

CRITERIA NUMBER	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	ASSESSOR GUIDANCE	ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES	CANDIDATE A	B	C	D
1.1 **M1** **CC1** **F1**	Identify the hazards and risks associated with the working area and the proposed work	Three hazards and risks with the working area Three hazards and risks with the proposed work	Identify hazards (anything with the potential to cause harm) and risks (who might be harmed and how), relevant to: • the work area • the work to be done **Met ✓ Not Met X**	☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐
4.2/3.2/3.2 **M4** **CC3** **F3**	Outline the emergency procedures relevant to the working area	State **five**	Emergency procedures relevant to a work site may include: • location name • grid reference • designated meeting place • site location name • nearest access point • street name/district • type of access (public road/light vehicles, four-wheel drive) • suitable helicopter landing area • phone number of nearest doctor • location of nearest accident and emergency hospital and phone number • works manager contact details • your own contact number/mobile number • other _____ **Met ✓ Not Met X**	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
4.1/3.1/3.1 **M4** **CC3** **F3**	Outline key health and safety legislation and industry good practice	**Two** points from Health and Safety at Work Act 1974; Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998 (PUWER 98); **One** purpose of Arboriculture Forestry Advisory Group (AFAG)	Outline key points from the legislation and industry good practice listed below: Health and Safety at Work Act (HSWA): • general duties for employers and employees • maintain safe places of work • other _____ Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations (PUWER): • operators adequately trained • equipment fit for purpose • other _____ Arboriculture Forestry Advisory Group (AFAG) information: • providers of industrial good practice • other _____ **Met ✓ Not Met X**	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
1.3 **M1** **CC1** **F1**	Work in a way which maintains health and safety and is consistent with relevant legislation and industry good practice	Assessor to observe	• all activities must be completed in a way which protects the operator and those around him or her **Met ✓ Not Met X**	☐	☐	☐	☐

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CRITERIA NUMBER	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	ASSESSOR GUIDANCE	ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES	CANDIDATE A	B	C	D
1.4 **M1** **CC1** **F1**	Carry out work to minimise environmental damage	Assessor to observe	• it is ensured that any possible environmental damage is minimised at all times during chainsaw maintenance activities **Met ✓ Not Met X**	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
1.2 **M1** **CC1** **F1**	Use appropriate tools, equipment and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Assessor to observe and risk assess	• all tools, equipment and Personal Protective Equipment is used in line with industry good practice e.g. AFAG/INDG **Met ✓ Not Met X**	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
5.6 **M5**	Explain why it is important to maintain chainsaws to manufacturer's recommendations	**One** reason	The importance of maintaining chainsaws to manufacturers recommendations may include: • safe to use • reduces machinery repair downtime • other _____ **Met ✓ Not Met X**	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
5.1 **M5**	Explain the function (s) of all the safety features	State **all**	Explain the function of all chainsaw safety features: • on/off switch – stops engine • combined chain brake and front hand guard – stops the chain rotating and protects the hand • exhaust - directing away from the operator • rear chain breakage guard – protects the rear hand • chain with low- kickback characteristics – reduces kickback • anti-vibration mounts – reduces vibration • throttle trigger lockout – stops accidental throttle operation • guide bar cover – protects and covers • chain catcher – catches a derailed chain • hand/eye/ear defender symbols – provides mandatory information **Met ✓ Not Met X**	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
2.1 **M2**	Check all safety features on the chainsaw are present and not damaged	Assessor to observe	All safety features are present and not damaged in line with HSE Chainsaws at Work INDG317 • on/off switch • combined chain brake and front hand guard • exhaust (directing away from the operator) • rear chain breakage guard • chain with low- kickback characteristics • anti-vibration mounts • throttle trigger lockout • guide bar cover • chain catcher • safety decals, hand/eye/ear defender symbols **Met ✓ Not Met X**	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
1.4 **M1** **CC1** **F1**	Carry out work to minimise environmental damage	Assessor to observe	• it is ensured that any possible environmental damage is minimised at all times during chainsaw maintenance activities **Met ✓ Not Met X**	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
5.7 **M5**	State steps to be taken when a chainsaw is not repairable, faulty or non-operational	**Two** responses	Steps to take when a chainsaw is not repairable, faulty or non-operational may include: • labelling of the chainsaw and removing from service • operator maintenance • arranging for repair of the chainsaw **Met ✓ Not Met X**	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

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CRITERIA NUMBER	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	ASSESSOR GUIDANCE	ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES	CANDIDATE			
				A	B	C	D
2.2 **M2**	Select appropriate maintenance tools for the power unit and cutting systems in accordance with operators handbook	Assessor to observe	• appropriate tools for the maintenance of both the chainsaw power unit and guidebar/chain are selected	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Met ✓ Not Met X	☐	☐	☐	☐
5.2 **M5**	Explain the function and maintenance requirements of individual components • spark plug • air filter • chainbrake • cooling system • exhaust system • clutch/drive system • sprocket • starter mechanism • greasing/lubrication • guide bar • chain • Fuel and oil filters	**All** aspects explained colour of spark plug deposits is to be mentioned	Spark plug: • provides ignition, maintenance may include inspection, cleaning and checking of electrode gap. Comment made upon colour of spark plug deposits	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Air filter: • prevents debris entering the carburettor and helps maintain the correct air/fuel ratio, maintenance may include inspection and thorough cleaning	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Chainbrake: • stops the chain, maintenance may include inspection of the chainbrake system, cleaning or replacement	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Cooling system: • keeps the engine cool and prevents the engine from overheating. Maintenance may include inspection, and cleaning	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Exhaust system: • directs fumes away from the operator, maintenance may include inspection, security of nuts/bolts and removal of residue	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Clutch/drive system: • provides drive to the chain; maintenance may include inspection, cleaning and removal of the clutch	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Sprocket: • drives/pushes the chain along the guidebar, maintenance may include inspection and replacement due to wear exceeding manufacturers tolerances	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Starter mechanism: • engages the flywheel, maintenance may include cleaning, inspection	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Greasing/lubrication: • may help prevent excessive wear of components	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Guidebar: • carries the chain; maintenance may include inspection, general upkeep, cleaning or replacement	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Chain: • carries the cutting components; maintenance may include inspection and sharpening	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Fuel and oil filters: • prevent debris entering engine components, maintenance may include cleaning as appropriate or replacement	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Met ✓ Not Met X	☐	☐	☐	☐

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CRITERIA NUMBER	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	ASSESSOR GUIDANCE	ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES	CANDIDATE A	B	C	D
2.3 **M2**	Maintain power unit in accordance with operators handbook using appropriate tools	The candidate is to be questioned about sprocket/clutch removal along with oil and fuel filter maintenance rather than actually perform the replacement.	Cooling system: • remove covers where appropriate and remove excess debris from fins and cylinder	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Exhaust system: • check all nuts and bolts for security	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• remove excess residue from the silencer	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Clutch/drive system In board clutch: • remove retaining clip	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• dismantle sprocket assembly	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• sprocket checked for wear and condition	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• clean crankshaft stub and grease needle cage where appropriate	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• re-assemble	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Outboard clutch: • if appropriate piston locked as per manufactures guidance	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• unscrew clutch weights according to manufacturers guidance	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• clean crankshaft stub and grease needle cage where appropriate	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• re-assemble	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Starter mechanism: • starter cover removed and air ways cleared	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• cord and coil spring released	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• cord inspected for wear	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• cord and coil spring re-tensioned	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• re-coil checked to ensure spring tension is correctly applied	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• pull toggle checked for security	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Sprocket: • sprocket checked for wear and condition	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Greasing/lubrication (as appropriate): • greasing of component parts as appropriate	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Spark plug: • engine cover and spark plug removed	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• plug cleaned or replaced as necessary	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• wear/damage assessed	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• gap size checked and set if necessary	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Air filter: • excess debris removed from around filter prior to removal	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• filter removed, protecting carburettor	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• filter inspected maintained and cleaned appropriate to condition	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• filter refitted correctly	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Chainbrake: • clear debris from chain brake mechanism /clutch housing	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• chain brake band checked for wear	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Fuel and oil filter: • fuel/oil cap removed	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• filter located and removed where applicable from tank using appropriate tool	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• condition of filter determined	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• cleaning procedures using non flammable detergents followed by rinsing and drying or replacement as appropriate	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Met ✓ Not Met X	☐	☐	☐	☐

CRITERIA NUMBER	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	ASSESSOR GUIDANCE	ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES	CANDIDATE			
				A	B	C	D
5.5 **M5**	Identify different chain types and their application	Chisel Semi-chisel	Cutter types may include:				
			• chisel chain	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• semi-chisel chain	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• application may depend on experience of the operator, timber type and personal preference	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Met ✓ Not Met X	☐	☐	☐	☐
5.4 **M5**	Explain how to select the correct filing information for chain and why this is necessary	Learners are expected to talk through the file selection process with the assessor and are only expected to obtain the filing information required for their chain	• explain how to select the correct file size and identify the required sharpening angles through use of chain charts, manufactures information, chain box etc. for the chain being sharpened	☐	☐	☐	☐
		Two reasons filing angles	Reasons for maintaining correct filing angles may include:				
			• enhances cutting performance	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• ensures chain is sharpened as per manufacturers recommendations	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• other ______________________________	☐	☐	☐	☐
		One reason cutter length	Equal cutter length prevents:				
			• increased vibration	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• inaccurate cutting	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• increased risk of kick back	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• other ______________________________	☐	☐	☐	☐
		Two reasons depth gauge	The correct depth gauge setting:				
			• reduces the risk of kick back	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• reduces chain vibration	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• achieves optimum cutting speed	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• other ______________________________	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Met ✓ Not Met X	☐	☐	☐	☐
2.4 **M2**	Maintain cutting system in accordance with operators handbook using appropriate tools	Assessor to observe	In accordance with the manufacturers recommendations guidebar maintenance should include:				
			• Identification of uneven and damaged rails and maintain as appropriate	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• checking the straightness of bar	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• Checking the bar groove depth	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• Identification of any blueing, cracking and burring	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• Removal of burrs	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• Clearing the bar groove and oil holes	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• Inspecting the sprocket nose for security and condition	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• greasing the bar nose sprocket if applicable	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• turning the bar following maintenance to reduce wear	☐	☐	☐	☐
			In accordance with the manufacturers recommendations chain maintenance should include:				
			• checking cutters for damage and selecting the first cutter to sharpen	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• having the chain secured in a chain vice or on bar in a bench vice or timber vice	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• selecting and using a file of the correct size with a handle fitted to sharpen all of the cutters	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• maintenance of top and side plate angles throughout sharpening of the whole chain	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• ensuring a consistent cutter length is maintained	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• removing burrs when applicable	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• maintaining the height and profile of depth gauges	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Met ✓ Not Met X	☐	☐	☐	☐

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CRITERIA NUMBER	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	ASSESSOR GUIDANCE	ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES	CANDIDATE A	B	C	D
5.3 **M5**	Describe the problems encountered when chain and guide bar are worn, damaged or poorly maintained	**Three** for guide bar	Problems that may be encountered when a guidebar is worn, damaged or poorly maintained may include: • chainsaw does not cut in a straight line • over-heating of the guidebar • poor lubrication of the chain • increased chain, bar and sprocket wear • other _____	☐	☐	☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
		Three for chain	Problems that may be encountered when a chain is worn, damaged or poorly maintained may include: • poor cutting performance/reduced efficiency • saw not cutting in straight line • increased risk of kick back • increased wear to chain, bar and sprocket • increased risk of chain breakage • increased vibration and thus the risk of 'white finger' • other _____ **Met ✓ Not Met X**	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
2.5 **M2**	Reassemble chainsaw and cutting system to functional/operational standard	Assessor to carry out a physical inspection of the chainsaw following maintenance	• upon completion of maintenance activities the chainsaw including the bar and chain is reassembled in line with the operators handbook **Met ✓ Not Met X**	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
2.6 **M2**	Clean and tidy working area	Assessor to observe	• maintenance area is left in a clean and tidy state with tools and equipment appropriately cleared away **Met ✓ Not Met X**	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
4.4 **M4**	Describe the correct methods for disposing of waste	**Two** methods	Disposal of waste from maintenance activities may include: • use of designated waste/recycle bins • waste oils placed in approved containers for disposal • other _____ **Met ✓ Not Met X**	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
1.5 **M1** **F1**	Dispose of waste safely in line with legislation	Assessor to observe	• all waste produced from maintenance activities is disposed of in line with legislation, good practice and/or site requirements **Met ✓ Not Met X**	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
4.5 **M4**	Identify appropriate personal protective equipment	Assessor to observe	Appropriate PPE for chainsaw operations will include: • chainsaw safety trousers • chainsaw safety boots • safety helmet • eye and ear protection • gloves appropriate for the task • non-snag outer clothing • each person should carry a personal first aid kit including a large wound dressing • all PPE should conform to CE/EN standards and display a chainsaw pictogram where appropriate **Met ✓ Not Met X**	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

CRITERIA NUMBER	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	ASSESSOR GUIDANCE	ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES	CANDIDATE			
				A	B	C	D
4.3/3.4/3.4 **M4** **CC3** **F3**	Describe how environmental damage can be caused and minimised	**One** cause	Environmental damaged may be caused by:				
			• incorrect storage of fuel and oil	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• defective machinery	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• poor work practices	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• other ___________________________	☐	☐	☐	☐
		One prevention	Environmental damage may be prevented by:				
			• following principles of industry good practice	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• good housekeeping	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• appropriately trained operators	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• other ___________________________	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Met ✓ Not Met X	☐	☐	☐	☐
3.1/2.1/2.3 **M3** **CC2** **F2**	Carry out pre-start checks and setting of the machine for use	Assessor to observe	Pre start checks and setting of the machine to include:				
			• chain tension and condition checked for safe and effective use	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• safety features checked for condition and function	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• external nuts and bolts checked for security	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• chainsaw contains sufficient fuel and chain oil for operations	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Met ✓ Not Met X	☐	☐	☐	☐
2.3/3.1/2.4 **CC2** **M3** **F2**	Demonstrate safe starting of the chainsaw	Assessor to observe	The safe starting procedure of a chainsaw should include:				
			• correct PPE worn	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• remove guidebar cover	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• place saw on ground, where appropriate, ensuring no debris can catch the chain	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• secure rear handle	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• controls set as recommended by the manufacturer	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• ensure chain brake set according to manufacturer's recommendations	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• adopt safe stance	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• find compression pulling starter cord sharply and firmly	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• choke released when engine fires	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• half throttle released when engine runs	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Post starting checks of a chainsaw should include:				
			• ensuring the saw chain stops when the engine revs return to idle	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• ensuring the chain brake functions according to the manufacturer's specification	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• ensuring the stop switch works correctly	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• ensuring lubrication to the guide bar and chain is working properly	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Met ✓ Not Met X	☐	☐	☐	☐
2.2 **CC2**	Inspect timber to identify tension and compression	The assessor will choose timber on site suitable for identification	• candidate to inspect the timber to identify points of tension and compression prior to crosscutting	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Met ✓ Not Met X	☐	☐	☐	☐

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CRITERIA NUMBER	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	ASSESSOR GUIDANCE	ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES	CANDIDATE A	B	C	D
4.1 **CC4**	Describe tension and compression in timber	The assessor will choose timber on site suitable for explanation	Tension is found: • found on the outside edge of strained timber and when cut, the kerf opens	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Compression is found: • on the inside edge of strained timber and when cut, the kerf closes	☐	☐	☐	☐
		State the procedure for removing trapped saw	Trapped saw: • first switch off engine and/or apply chain brake	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• lever the timber to open the cut	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• drive a wedge into the closed kerf	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• withdraw the saw	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• use another saw to free the trapped saw cutting the timber at least 300mm (12") from the trapped saw	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Met ✓ Not Met X	☐	☐	☐	☐
3.6 **F3**	Describe the legal and environmental factors for felling trees	**Two** legal	Legal factors to consider in relation to tree felling may include: • felling licences	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• Tree Preservation Order (T.P.O's)	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• conservation areas	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• other _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
		Two environmental	Environmental factors to consider in relation to tree felling may include: • location of water courses	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• presence of wildlife,	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• protection of valuable flora and fauna	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• other _____	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Met ✓ Not Met X	☐	☐	☐	☐
4.8 **F4**	Describe the additional safeguards to implement when felling: • in proximity to paths • roads or areas with public access • underground/over-ground wayleaves	**One** safeguard for each	Additional safeguards may include: In proximity to paths: • warning signs	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• barrier tape	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• banksman	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Roads or areas with public access: • signs	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• traffic management	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• permissions granted	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Underground/overground wayleaves: • increase safe working distances	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• wayleaves shutdown	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• permit work	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Met ✓ Not Met X	☐	☐	☐	☐
4.1 **F4**	Describe how to identify which trees need to be felled	State **two**	Trees for felling may be identified: • by marks e.g. paint/blaze	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• by using maps	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• by their species	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Met ✓ Not Met X	☐	☐	☐	☐
4.7 **F4**	State how to recognise when a tree is difficult to fell	State **two**	Recognising a tree is difficult to fell may include: • tree form, size or weight	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• above competency of the operator	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• presence of decay or rot is found	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• site specific hazards exist e.g. power lines	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Met ✓ Not Met X	☐	☐	☐	☐

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4.4 **F4**	Describe how to recognise signs of disease and decay in trees and modify felling methods accordingly	**One** recognition	Recognition of disease and decay in trees may include: • fungal growth/cavities • flaking/missing bark • discolouration of timber/bark • other _____	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐			
		One modification	Modification of felling methods may include: • placing felling cuts higher up the stem in sound timber • use of assisted felling techniques to ensure accurate felling direction • non removal of buttresses roots/basal flare to provide more holding timber • other _____	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐			
			Met ✓ Not Met X	☐	☐	☐	☐
4.5 **F4**	Explain the advantages of setting up or using a natural felling bench, brash mat or similar support prior to felling	**Two** advantages	Advantages of setting up supports prior to felling may include: • to provide an ergonomic working height for further processing • to ease the turning of trees • to reduce the need for manual handling	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐			
			Met ✓ Not Met X	☐	☐	☐	☐
4.2 **F4**	Describe alternative felling techniques for trees up to 200mm for: • Upright trees • Backward leaning trees • Trees heavily leaning/weighted in the intended felling direction	**One** of each	Felling techniques for trees up to 200mm may include: • upright trees – step cut, 80% front cut, spear cut standard felling cut • backward leaning – split level or step cut • trees heavily leaning/weighted in the intended felling direction – V cut or holding cut	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐			
			Met ✓ Not Met X	☐	☐	☐	☐
4.3 **F4**	Describe felling techniques for trees over 200mm for: • Upright trees • Backward leaning trees • Trees heavily leaning/weighted in the intended felling direction	**One** technique for each	Felling techniques for trees over 200mm may include: • upright trees – standard felling cut, danish/pie/safe corner cut • backward leaning – standard felling cut with the introduction of felling aids, split level, danish/pie/safe corner cut • trees heavily leaning/weighted in the intended felling direction – Dogs tooth/holding cut, Danish/pie/safe corner cut Techniques that can be used to fell a tree that has "sat back" against the intended felling direction may include: • make a small boring cut into back of tree at position of felling cut and insert felling lever to lift tree over • make new felling cuts to fell tree (in the direction of lean if site conditions allow) • drive a wedge into the main felling cut to lift tree over	☐ ☐			
			Met ✓ Not Met X	☐	☐	☐	☐
4.6 **F4**	Explain how and when to use additional equipment, to assist with the felling of trees	**One** how	How: • placing felling levers in the felling kerf • wedges placed in the felling kerf • assisted felling techniques • other _____	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐			
		One when	When: • additional leverage is required • risk exists of tree sitting back and trapping the saw • tree form, size or weight dictates • other _____	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐			
			Met ✓ Not Met X	☐	☐	☐	☐

CRITERIA NUMBER	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	ASSESSOR GUIDANCE	ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES	CANDIDATE A	B	C	D
2.1 **F2**	Prepare site and establish escape route(s) as appropriate	Assessor to observe	Prepare site and escape routes by: • ensuring the control measures identified in site specific risk assessment are applied • determining the felling direction in relation to method of extraction or conversion • setting up a felling bench if required • removing debris from around the base of the trees to be felled and compact vegetation to facilitate felling at appropriate height • removing dead or suppressed trees and any other vegetation adjacent to the tree, in the felling direction or escape routes that may be a danger • inspecting the felling area and adjacent trees for dead wood and insecure branches • ensuring no unauthorised person is within 2 tree lengths **Met ✓ Not Met X**	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

2.2
F2
	Prepare trees appropriately to the tree condition and the specification for the site	Brashing to be demonstrated or simulated	Prepare trees for felling by:
			• bashing lower branches taking into account:
			  • correct "break-in"
			  • position of the saw in relation to the operator, bar on opposite side of stem
			  • height to which branches are removed
			  • saw body not above shoulder height
			  • operating technique
			  • brashing close to the stem
			• removing climbing vegetation, buttresses and other obstructions as appropriate
			• inspecting the tree for signs of rot or decay
			Met ✓ Not Met X
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2.5 **F2**	Fell trees using recognised felling methods and felling aids	Candidate must be able to demonstrate appropriate felling methods for **two** of the following tree types: • Upright - minimum 1, maximum 2 • Backward leaning - minimum 1, maximum 2 • Heavily leaning/weighted in the intended felling direction - minimum 1, maximum 2	Felling techniques should account for: • the felling method chosen and safe working zones • selection and preparation of escape route(s) • a sink of the appropriate dimensions - Top sink cut should normally be at least 45º and 20 – 25% the diameter of the tree at felling height • felling cuts made and felling aid employed using a safe and effective felling method - The main felling cut should not be more than 25mm above the level of the bottom sink cut • a hinge being retained of adequate dimensions - Hinge thickness should be about 10% of tree diameter at felling height • appropriate aid tools are used safely if required to fell tree • escape routes being used as soon as the tree begins to fall • site checked for safety once tree has fallen • stump height left appropriate to site specification **Met ✓ Not Met X**	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
6.4 **F6**	State incorrect techniques for dealing with hung up trees	State **all**	Incorrect techniques for dealing with hung up trees include: • felling the supporting tree • felling another tree across the hung up • walking or working under a hung up tree • climbing a hung up tree • cutting pieces off the butt end of a hung up tree • leaving a hung-up tree unless it is clearly marked and a supervisor/colleagues informed **Met ✓ Not Met X**	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
6.1 **F6**	Describe take down methods for a range of tree sizes	**Two** methods	Take down methods may include: • hinge reduction - roll out • hinge removal – pole/drag back • other _____ **Met ✓ Not Met X**	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

CRITERIA NUMBER	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	ASSESSOR GUIDANCE	ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES	CANDIDATE A	B	C	D
6.2 **F6**	Describe take down methods for trees using winches, other manual and mechanical means	**One** method for Manual means **One** method for Winches to assist **One** method for Mechanical assistance	Following complete hinge removal takedown methods may also include the use of: Manual means: • timber lengths to "walk" a tree backwards • smaller trees dragged with lifting aids • other _____ Winches to assist with: • pulling/dragging • rolling/turning • other _____ Mechanical assistance: • forwarder/harvester • skidder • other _____ **Met ✓ Not Met X**	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
6.5 **F6**	Describe the appropriate actions to take if a tree cannot be taken down	Describe **two**	Appropriate action to take if a tree cannot be taken down may include: • the tree being cordoned off with warning tape and supervisor/colleagues informed • arranging for mechanical assistance to help with the takedown process • other _____ **Met ✓ Not Met X**	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
6.3 **F6**	Identify where the danger areas are in relation to the trees being taken down	State **all**	Danger areas in relation to hung up trees include: • directly under a hung up tree • directly behind a hung up tree **Met ✓ Not Met X**	☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐
2.8 **F2**	Select take down method which is relevant to the hung-up tree size, form and condition	Candidate to choose take down method	Take down methods may include: • hinge reduction - roll out • hinge removal – pole/drag back • other _____ **Met ✓ Not Met X**	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
2.9 **F2** **Continued**	Take down a hung up tree using tools	Assessor to observe	The takedown of hung up trees must include: • assessing the position of tree and checking the condition of the hinge • removal of debris and obstacles from take down route • deciding on the final felling direction • preparing new escape routes as appropriate • selecting and positioning aid tools as required • ensuring no unauthorised person(s) are within two tree lengths or directly below on steep slopes • correct operator stance and safe position to the side of tree • appropriate position and angle of cuts using a cutting technique for the removal of an appropriate part of the hinge • safe withdrawal of the saw • leaving approximately 10% -20% of hinge left to support the tree on each/either side appropriate to take down method utilised • safe placement of the saw on completion of cuts	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

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CRITERIA NUMBER	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	ASSESSOR GUIDANCE	ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES	CANDIDATE A	B	C	D
Cont… **2.9** **F2**			• aid tool positioned and attached safely to the tree • aid tool operated ensuring: • good stance and operator position • correct pushing technique used (where appropriate) • the use of correct lifting techniques • good grip • the repositioning of the aid tool when required • operator not working in danger areas • the release of the aid tool as the tree falls • use escape route(s) • if tree does not fall through roll out technique, remnant of hinge removed by safe method (if still attached) and tree is "walked" down with e.g. a wooden pole • tree in a stable condition before being processed **Met ✓ Not Met X**	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
5.1 **F5**	Describe how the method of removing branches will vary with tree species	**One** Conifer **One** Broadleaved	The method of branch removal may vary owing to tree species, branch form and pattern: Conifer branch removal may include: • lever method • pendulum method • other _____ Broadleaf branch removal may include: • lever method • pendulum method • de-limb **Met ✓ Not Met X**	 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
5.3 **F5**	State the risks to consider when removing branches	State **four**	Risks to consider when removing branches may include: • tripping or falling over • contacting obstructions with chainsaw • tree rolling onto operator • spring back from cut branches or saplings when severed • kick back • other _____ **Met ✓ Not Met X**	 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
5.2 **F5**	Describe how to identify tension and compression in branches	Candidate to describe	Identification of tension and compression in branches may be completed: • visually • manually **Met ✓ Not Met X**	 ☐ ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐ ☐
5.5 **F5**	Describe a technique for removing branches above shoulder height	**One** technique	Removal of branches above shoulder height may include: • felling/removal of branch to bring it to a lower working height • rolling of the stem to allow for a safer working height **Met ✓ Not Met X**	 ☐ ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐ ☐
5.4 **F5**	State how and when to use equipment to assist with the snedding/de-limbing of trees	State **one**	Equipment used to assist may include: • winch used to restrain timber if it could role towards operator • felling aid used to turn stem to aid subsequent snedding/de-limbing **Met ✓ Not Met X**	 ☐ ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐ ☐

CRITERIA NUMBER	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	ASSESSOR GUIDANCE	ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES	CANDIDATE A	B	C	D
2.6 **F2**	Remove branches from felled trees using a recognised method	Any safe and effective method in line with current good practice guidelines is acceptable. **All** felled trees must have all branches removed	Branch removal techniques should account for: • correct stance and support of the saw on tree or right leg • left thumb around the front handle • neither handle released while the chain is moving • apply chain brake if reaching across bar • apply chain brake when negotiating obstacles • not walking when the saw is on the same side of the tree as the operator without applying the chainbrake • avoid working on lower side of tree on side slopes • operator not reaching too far round with saw on far side of tree • operators not cutting towards legs or body • avoiding the use of the tip of guidebar • avoiding overreaching with chainsaw • not straddling the stem • compression and tension forces assessed and appropriate cuts used • using an under-sweep technique if applicable Choice of work method should account for: • a systematic sequence of cuts and position of the saw to remove branches as appropriate for the branching habit • the top cut at an appropriate diameter • top removed with a safe method of cutting **Met ✓ Not Met X**	☐ ☐
2.7 **F2**	Turn tree and remove under branches using appropriate aid tools and method(s) where appropriate		Tree turned and under branches removed taking account of: • the stem turned using appropriate aid tools/ techniques • using the stem for protection when removing remaining branches as appropriate • using a safe and effective method to sever remaining branches • all branches being removed flush with the stem **Met ✓ Not Met X**	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
5.6 **F5**	Explain the advantages of leaving a clean stem after snedding/de-limbing	**Three** advantages	Advantages of a clean stem may include: • reducing possible injury to the person moving the timber • reduce friction/collecting debris when pulling timber along the ground • prevent damage to other trees when extracting timber • allowing timber to easily enter machines (e.g. chipper, peeler or saw bench) • easier stacking or loading **Met ✓ Not Met X**	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
5.7 **F5**	State how to deal with arisings after snedding/de-limbing	**Two** ways	Arising's may be dealt with in the following ways: • left where it lands • brash piling or stacking • windrowing • further processed e.g. mulching, baling, chipping • burning **Met ✓ Not Met X**	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

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CRITERIA NUMBER	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	ASSESSOR GUIDANCE	ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES	CANDIDATE A	CANDIDATE B	CANDIDATE C	CANDIDATE D
4.4 **CC4**	Explain how to grade and present logs for extraction and further processing	**One** grading	Grading may include:				
			• firewood, chip, pulp, sawlogs etc	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• graded/sorted in line with end use/client need	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• other ______________________	☐	☐	☐	☐
		One presentation	Presentation of logs may include:				
			• shortwood techniques	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• stacking for firewood or further processing	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• other ______________________	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Met ✓ Not Met X	☐	☐	☐	☐
2.4/2.10 **CC2** **F2**	Cross-cut timber to length using a chainsaw in accordance with the job specification	The length and weight of the timber must be sufficient to exert tension and compression forces, which has the potential to trap the saw. Candidates will need to undertake a minimum of 10 severing cuts, maximum 20. Four cuts undertaken must be under tension/compression minimum 4 maximum 8	Crosscutting of timber to length should include:				
			• ensuring appropriate safe working distances from both fuel and other operators is maintained	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• correct use of PPE	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• timber is in a safe and appropriate position	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• safe starting procedure adopted	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• safe stance adopted including:				
			• legs and feet are clear of the chain	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• chainsaw is stable/secure/supported during crosscutting	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• minimal risk of muscular/skeletal injury	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• bar aligned to maintain accuracy	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• head out of line of chain	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• use of throttle to cut safely and efficiently	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• cutting techniques employed to complete severance of timber	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• appropriate boring technique used if applicable	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• sequence of cuts undertaken to prevent saw becoming trapped	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• appropriate aids used for lifting, rolling or levering if applicable	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• accuracy of measurement within site specification and reasonable tolerances	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• tension and compression cuts should meet	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• chain brake used appropriately	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• saw switched off and left in safe position, bar cover replaced if appropriate	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Met ✓ Not Met X	☐	☐	☐	☐
2.5 **CC2**	Use appropriate boring cuts to initiate either tension or compression cuts	Minimum of **Two** bore cuts must be demonstrated, maximum of **four**	• candidate to use appropriate boring cuts to sever timber	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Met ✓ Not Met X	☐	☐	☐	☐
4.2 **CC4**	State recognised methods required to cross-cut timber above guide bar length	**Two** methods	Timber above guide bar length may be crosscut by:				
			• use of reduction cuts	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• using a larger chainsaw/guide bar	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• rolling timber over	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• cutting from both sides	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Met ✓ Not Met X	☐	☐	☐	☐
4.6 **CC4**	Describe how to apply ergonomic working methods	**Two** methods	Ergonomic work methods may be applied through:				
			• providing work areas at a comfortable height to avoid stooping	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• operators working in a pattern to prevent unnecessary repetitive movements	☐	☐	☐	☐
			• attempting to replace manual labour with machinery use where possible	☐	☐	☐	☐
			Met ✓ Not Met X	☐	☐	☐	☐

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CRITERIA NUMBER	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	ASSESSOR GUIDANCE	ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES	CANDIDATE A	B	C	D
4.3 **CC4**	Describe how to safely move timber • By hand • With the use of aid tools • Mechanical assistance	**Two** examples of each	Moving timber safely may include the following techniques: By hand: • moving timber within the operators personal lifting capacity • lightest to the heaviest • use of safe lifting techniques Aid tools: • dragging • rolling • lifting Mechanical assistance: • ensuring operators are outside of machinery risk zones • communication established with machine operator • machines capabilities not exceeded **Met ✓ Not Met X**	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
2.6/2.11 **CC2** **F2**	Stack produce for subsequent operations using appropriate aids and tools	Assessor to observe	Stacking of timber should take into account: • use of appropriate aids to handle / move products • correct stance during lifting • avoiding excessive lifting by levering, sliding, rolling • quality of stacking must be to an agreed job specification • tidy stacking of timber • position of stack appropriate to method of extraction • manually constructed stacks are limited to 1 metre high **Met ✓ Not Met X**	 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
2.7/2.12 **CC2** **F2**	Check timber is in an appropriate and safe position		• timber should be left in a safe, stable condition and appropriate position **Met ✓ Not Met X**	 ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐
4.5 **CC4**	State precautions to take to avoid uncontrolled timber movement	**One** precaution	Uncontrolled timber movement may be avoided by: • ensuring manual stacking does not exceed 1m in height • using site features such as tree stumps to brace timber behind • avoiding stacking of timber on steep slopes or unsecure ground • improving site safety through the use of appropriate signage **Met ✓ Not Met X**	 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
2.13 **F2**	Clean and tidy working area		A clean and tidy working area should be left ensuring: • no branches are left on fences, paths, roads, timber stacks, young trees etc or in ditches, ponds, waterways etc • brash left as per site specification **Met ✓ Not Met X**	 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

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Summary of Assessment (*The Assessor is to complete the following as appropriate)*

Candidate A	Candidate **has met** all of the assessment criteria	**Tick** ✓ ☐	The Candidate **has not** met all of the assessment criteria; **(*state reason(s)*)**	**Tick** ✓ ☐
	Signed:	**Date:**		
Candidate B	Candidate **has met** all of the assessment criteria	**Tick** ✓ ☐	The Candidate **has not** met all of the assessment criteria; **(*state reason(s)*)**	**Tick** ✓ ☐
	Signed:	**Date:**		
Candidate C	Candidate **has met** all of the assessment criteria	**Tick** ✓ ☐	The Candidate **has not** met all of the assessment criteria; **(*state reason(s)*)**	**Tick** ✓ ☐
	Signed:	**Date:**		
Candidate D	Candidate **has met** all of the assessment criteria	**Tick** ✓ ☐	The Candidate **has not** met all of the assessment criteria; **(*state reason(s)*)**	**Tick** ✓ ☐
	Signed:	**Date:**		

For use by Internal Verifier ONLY *if the assessment process was internally verified*
(Internal Verifier to complete **ONE** *of the boxes below)*

I observed an assessment process taking place and I am satisfied that the assessment was conducted in line with the qualification requirements and that the judgement of the Assessor was appropriate.	**Tick** ✓ ☐
I observed an assessment process taking place. The following were noted as areas of concern.	**Tick** ✓ ☐
Signed: **Date:**	

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