CITY & GUILDS NPTC LEVEL 3 AWARD IN FELLING AND PROCESSING TREES OVER 380MM QAN 600/6163/7



QUALIFICATION GUIDANCE

Integrated Assessment

Essential Qualification Information

Not to be used by the Candidate during Assessment

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

Qualification Group No	0 0 2 1	Forestry & Arboriculture Level 3
Qualification Programme No	0 0 2 1 - 0 1	Award In Felling and Processing Trees Over 380mm
Unit(s)	3 0 1	Fell and process trees over 380mm
Guided Learning Hours (GLH)	3 0 1	GLH 19 (Credit Value 3)
Total Qualification Time (TQT)		30 Hours
Recommended Assessment Duration		2.5 – 3.5 hours per Candidate
Pre-Requisite Units	2 0 1	Carry out maintenance of chainsaw and cutting system Cross-cut timber using a chainsaw
	2 0 3	Fell and process trees up to 380mm

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 3 Award In Felling and Processing Trees Over 380mm Qualification Guidance

Introduction

The scheme will be administered by City & Guilds

City & Guilds will:

Publish - Scheme regulations

- Qualification guidance
- Training materials
- Trainers support materials

Approve centres to co-ordinate and administer the scheme Set standards for the training of Verifiers and Assessors Recruit, train and deploy Verifiers 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 is one Mandatory unit:

Unit 301 Fell & Process Trees Over 380mm

Outcomes

- 1. Be able to promote health and safety and industry good practice (1) (Criteria 1.1 1.5)
- 2. Be able to fell trees and process trees over 380mm (2) (Criteria 2.1 2.14)
- 3. Understand relevant health and safety legislation and industry good practice (3) (Criteria 3.1 3.7)
- 4. Understand how to fell and process trees over 380mm (4) (Criteria 4.1 4.9)
- 5. Understand how to remove branches from felled trees using a chainsaw (5) (Criteria 5.1 5.8)
- 6. Understand how to take down hung up trees (6) (Criteria 6.1 6.6)

Candidates must successfully achieve all assessment activities in the above unit.

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).

As part of the quality assurance process, a minimum of **two** observations are required to be undertaken for each qualification that is assessed by a Trainer/Assessor. These will be carried out by an internal Verifier appointed by the Centre. One observation will be conducted in the presence of the Quality Systems Consultant. In respect of risk management, there is an expectation that additional observations up to a maximum of **four** will be carried out for the inexperienced or newly qualified Trainer/Assessor or Assessors.

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 bottom right-hand column of each section.

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 bottom right-hand column of each section.

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.

Validation of Equipment

A Manufacturer's instruction book or other operator's manual should be available. It is permissible for the Candidate to use this during formal assessment.

All equipment being used for this assessment must comply with the relevant requirements of the Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations (PUWER) 1998.

Vehicles must comply with Department of Transport and Road Traffic Acts where relevant.

Any appropriate item of machinery complying with legal requirements is acceptable for the assessment, provided it is suitably equipped for all assessment activities to be carried out.

Safe Practice

Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) must be worn at all times.

The Assessor must ensure that a site specific risk assessment is carried out.

All equipment must be operated in such a way that the Candidate, Assessor, other persons, or other equipment are not endangered.

All ancillary equipment, when detached, must be safely parked.

Failure to operate safely and comply with these requirements will result in the Candidate not meeting the required standard.

Warning signs stating that an assessment is in progress should be available.

The Assessor may stop the assessment on the grounds of safety at any time at his/her discretion.

Before any assessments take place, Assessor & Candidate should be aware of any local or national issues to prevent breach of security, safety and any cross contamination or damage to the local environment.

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.

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 Trainer/Assessor

This qualification can be assessed by a Trainer who has trained the Candidate (a Trainer/Assessor) or by a third party (an Assessor) not directly involved with training of the Candidate providing they are suitably qualified and meet the requirements of the awarding body. Please see City & Guilds Centre Manual for guidance.

It is envisaged that assessment will be carried out after all of the training has been completed. However assessment may take place at intervals after each 'period' of training and may be effectively integrated into the training programme. The Candidate must be informed when assessment is taking place in terms of when formal assessment commences and when its ceases. It is not permissible to assess whilst training is being carried out. Assessment must be a separate activity.

Assessment Guidance for the Trainer/Assessor continued

Trainer/Assessors are reminded that assessment is a formal process. Assessment must be carried out using the Qualification Guidance. All relevant assessment criteria must be assessed against the criteria 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 these 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. Trainer/Assessors are reminded that feedback from the Candidate is required on the Record of Assessment that is sent to City & Guilds as part of the quality assurance process. After assessment has been completed the assessment schedule 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).

The Candidate may only have a maximum of 3 attempts. Re-assessment cannot take place until further training has been provided.

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

Assessment Requirements

All assessment is to be carried out according to the size of the trees. Size: over 380mm (15")

Maximum required guide bar is 18"

Learner must prove operator competence appropriate felling methods for 2 of the following tree types:

At least 1 tree to be 560mm + (22.5"+)
Upright - Minimum 1, maximum 2

Backward leaning - Minimum 1, maximum 2

Trees 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

All felled trees must be cross-cut

Hung Up Trees

It is not necessary for this tree to be 560mm+ in diameter; however it should be at least 380mm.

1 felled tree must be hung up

An additional felled tree must be hung up from the minimum 2 required within the felling requirements.

It is acceptable for the assessor to 'hang' the tree if there is not one available for the assessment

Appropriate hand/aide tools for felling trees up to twice guide bar (36") in diameter

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.

- Assessors must hold a current 'First Aid at Work' Certificate.
- 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.
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Chainsaw Safe Practice continued

- 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 18. 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.
- Appropriate steps should be taken to maintain effective teamwork in respect of other persons on site during the assessment. . 20.
- 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.
- All equipment being used for this assessment must comply with the relevant requirements of the Provision and Use of Work Equipment 22. Regulations (PUWER) 1998.
- A breach of Health and Safety that puts any person at risk during the assessment process will result in the assessment being 23. terminated and the Candidate not meeting the required standard.

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

Published by City & Guilds **Building 500** Abbey Park Stareton Warwickshire CV8 2LY

T +44 (0)24 7685 7300 F +44 (0)24 7669 6128

www.nptc.org.uk e-mail: information@cityandquilds.com

Candidate	A	Name:		Date	e :	Start Time:	Dura	atior	1:		
Candidate	В	Name:		Date	9 :	Start Time:	Dura	atior	1:		
Candidate	С	Name:		Date	9 :	Start Time:	Dura	atior	1:		
Candidate	D	Name:		Date	9 :	Start Time:	Dura	atior	1:		
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3.2		ning procedures vant to the working	procedures	,	 location name grid reference designated mee site location nan nearest access street name/dis 	me point					
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		marise current health	Two points from			om the legislation and indu					
3.3		safety legislation and stry good practice	Health and Safety at Work Act 1974		good practice listed the Health and Safety at general duties for maintain safe prother	Work Act (HSWA): or employers and employe	ees —				
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					State the appropriate other operators durin two times tree le						

CRITERIA NUMBER	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	ASSESSOR GUIDANCE	ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES	C.	AND B	IDA ⁻	TE D
HOMBER	Describe the additional	One safeguard for in	Additional safeguards may include:	A	В	C	ט
4.9	safeguards to implement	proximity to paths	In proximity to paths:				
	when felling in proximity to:		warning signs				
4	Paths		barrier tape				
	Roads or areas with		• banksman				
	public accessUnderground/	One safeguard for Roads or	Roads or areas with public access:				
	Overground wayleaves	areas with public access	• signs				
	,		traffic management				
			permissions granted				
		One safeguard for	Underground/overground wayleaves:				
		Underground/overground	increase safe working distances				
		wayleaves	wayleaves shutdown				
			permit work				
			·				
	Explain the legal	Two legal - must include	Met ✓ Not Met X Legal requirements relating to felling operations may	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш
3.7	requirements and	felling licences and Tree	include:				
	constraints for felling trees in different circumstances	Preservation Order (T.P.O.)	Felling licences				
3	in different circumstances		Tree Preservation Order (T.P.O.)				
			Conservation Areas				
			wildlife considerations e.g. nesting birds/bats				
		Two constraints	Constraints may include:				
			presence of wayleaves				
			site conditions inc. terrain				
			condition of trees				
			operator competency levels				
			Met ✓ Not Met X				
	Describe the potential	One cause	Potential environmental damage may include:				
3.5	environmental damage that		damage to retained trees				
_	could occur and how to respond appropriately		contamination of watercourses				
3	,		wildlife disturbance				
		One prevention	Appropriate prevention may include:				
		•	containment and clearance of spills				
			good housekeeping, use of spill mats etc				
			work sequence chosen to minimise subsequent				
			damage to retained trees				
			wildlife assessments completed prior to work				
			Met ✓ Not Met X				
	Explain how to identify	State two	Trees for felling may be identified:				
4.1	which trees need to be felled		by having trees marked				
	Tollog		by using maps				
4			by their species				
			Met ✓ Not Met X				
	Prepare trees appropriately	Brashing to be demonstrated	Prepare trees for felling by:				
2.3	to the condition and the specification for the site	or simulated	brashing lower branches taking into account:				
	specification for the site		correct "break-in"				
2			position of the saw in relation to the operator, bar on opposite side of stem.				
			 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 and other				
			obstructions as appropriate				
			buttresses removed appropriately				
			inspecting the tree for signs of rot or decay				
			Met ✓ Not Met X				

Describe how to recognise for disease and decay in trees may include:	CRITERIA NUMBER	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	ASSESSOR GUIDANCE	ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES	C.	AND B	IDAT	ΓE
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### and or similar support prior to felling ### and or similar support prior to felling ### to ease the turning of trees ### uping trees ### to ease the turning of trees ### uping trees ### to ease the turning of trees ### uping trees ### to ease the turning of trees ### uping trees ### to ease the turning of trees ### uping trees ### to ease the turning of trees ### uping trees ### to ease the turning of trees ### uping trees ### uping trees ### to ease the turning of trees ### uping trees #	4.5							
to felling • to ease the turning of trees • to reduce the need for manual handling • other Met / Not Met X								
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### Describe recognised felling methods for the following: ### Pelling techniques for trees may include: ### Upright trees								
4.2 methods for the following: • Upright trees • Backward leaning trees • Backward leaning trees • Trees heavily leaning/weighted in the intended felling direction • Upright trees • Backward leaning trees • Trees heavily leaning/weighted in the intended felling direction • Upright trees • Backward leaning trees • Trees heavily leaning/weighted in the introduction of felling aids, split level, danish/ple/safe corner cut. Assisted felling techniques • trees heavily leaning/weighted in the intended felling direction − Dogs tooth/holding cut Boring of the centre of the sink (heartwood cuts) may be undertaken: • to allow trees greater than double the length of the guidebar to be felled • to reduce the chances of a timber "pull" Met ✓ Not Met X Felling methods may be modified by: Double stems • Hanging branches • Long limbs • Large cavities • Foreign bodies Foreign bodies ■ Trees heavily leaning/weighted in the intended felling direction − Dogs tooth/holding cut Boring of the centre of the sink (heartwood cuts) may be undertaken: ■ to reduce the chances of a timber "pull" Met ✓ Not Met X Double stems: ■ stems felled individual or below the stem divide ■ assisted or mechanical ■ other Hanging branches: ■ attempt made to remove the hanging branch, no felling activities directly beneath ■ assisted or mechanical ■ other				Met ✓ Not Met X				
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the guidebar to be felled to reduce the chances of a timber "pull" Met < Not Met X								
• to reduce the chances of a timber "pull" Met ✓ Not Met X								
### Action Comparison Compa				1				
## A.4 Explain how felling methods are modified for: Double stems				·	Ľ			
## A decorate with the stem of					Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш
Double stems: • Double stems: • Hanging branches • Long limbs • Large cavities • Foreign bodies Hanging branches: • attempt made to remove the hanging branch, no felling activities directly beneath • assisted or mechanical • other	44			Felling methods may be modified by:				
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felling activities directly beneath assisted or mechanical other								
assisted or mechanical other								
● other □ □ □ □ □				1				
Continued				• other				
	Continued							

CRITERIA NUMBER	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	ASSESSOR GUIDANCE	ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES	C	AND B	IDA [*]	TE
Cont	0111211111	30.57.11.02	Long limbs:				
			alter sink dimensionsassisted felling				
4.4			• other				
4			Large cavities and foreign bodies:				
			fell above or below the cavity/foreign body				
			assisted or mechanical other				
	Evaluin have to fall atomatica	One technique	Met ✓ Not Met X				
4.7	Explain how to fell standing stems and additional	One technique	Felling of standing stems: conventional felling method				
4	safeguards required		alternative felling method				
4		One safeguard	Additional safeguards may include:				
			assisted felling techniques use of aid tools to provide adequate leverage				
			Met ✓ Not Met X	Ы			
	Explain how and when to	One explanation of each	How:				
4.6	use additional equipment, to assist with the felling of		placing felling levers in the felling kerf				
4	trees and the additional safeguards required		wedges placed in the felling kerf assisted felling techniques				
	Saleguarus requireu		• other				
			When:				
			additional leverage is required				
			risk exists of tree sitting back and trapping the saw				
			tree form, size or weight dictates				
			other				
			Safeguards				
			safe working distancesequipment inspections				
			safe working loads				
			other				
			Met ✓ Not Met X				
	Explain the importance of	Three reasons	The importance of maintaining tools, equipment and				
3.4	maintaining tools, equipment and personal		PPE may include: operator safety				
3	protective equipment		ensuring equipment works when required				
			reduces downtime reduces emissions and possible environmental				
			damage				
			• other				
			Met ✓ Not Met X				
1.4	Carry out work to minimise environmental damage	Assessor to observe	It is ensured that any possible environmental damage is minimised at all times during tree				
"-7	9-		felling activities				
1			Met ✓ Not Met X				
1.3	Work in a way which maintains health and	Assessor to observe	all activities must be completed in a way which protects the operator and those around him or her				
	safety and is consistent with relevant legislation		Met ✓ Not Met X				
1	and industry good practice		Mich Not Met X				
1.2	Use appropriate tools, equipment and personal	Assessor to observe and risk assess	all tools, equipment and Personal Protective Equipment is used in line with industry good.				
1.2	protective equipment (PPE)		Equipment is used in line with industry good practice e.g. AFAG/INDG				
1	(i i L)		Met ✓ Not Met X				

CRITERIA	ASSESSMENT	ASSESSOR	ASSESSMENT	_	AND		
NUMBER	CRITERIA Carry out pre-start checks	GUIDANCE Assessor to observe	ACTIVITIES Pre start checks and setting of the machine to include:	Α	В	С	D
2.4	and setting of the chainsaw	Assessul to observe	chain tension and condition checked for safe and effective use				
2			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				
2.5	Demonstrate safe starting of the chainsaw	Assessor to observe	The safe starting procedure of a chainsaw should include:				
2		If any of the post start checks identify the chainsaw as unfit for use, it must not be used	ensuring appropriate safe working distances from both fuel and other operators is maintained correct PPE worn				
		for the assessment	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				
			Doct starting shocks of a shoineaw should include:				
			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				
	D '' 1 (1)		Met ✓ Not Met X	Ш	Ш	Ш	닏
2.1	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				
2			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				
	Access the condition of the	Candidate to elerify all points	Met ✓ Not Met X				띧
2.2	Assess the condition of the tree	Candidate to clarify all points with the assessor	Trees are visually assessed to include: tree's health identified to determine whether dead or alive				
2			basal decay, defects or rot identified				
_			hazards within the tree				
			tree identified and timber characteristics noted				
			Met ✓ Not Met X				
			Met ★ Mot Met X	Ш	Ш	Ш	<u>ш</u>

CRITERIA	ASSESSMENT	ASSESSOR	ASSESSMENT	_	AND		
NUMBER	CRITERIA Fell trees using recognised	GUIDANCE Candidate must be able to	ACTIVITIES Felling techniques should account for:	Α	В	С	D
2.6	felling methods and felling	demonstrate appropriate	the felling method chosen and safe working zones				
	aids	felling methods for two of the	selection and preparation of escape route(s)				
2		following tree types:	a sink of the appropriate dimensions - top sink cut				
		Upright - minimum 1,	should normally be at least 45° and 20 – 25% the				
		maximum 2	diameter of the tree at felling height				
		Backward leaning - minimum 1, maximum 2	 felling cuts made and felling aid employed using a safe and effective felling method - the main felling 				
		Heavily	cut should not be more than 50mm above the				
		leaning/weighted in the	level of the bottom sink cut				
		intended felling direction	a hinge being retained of adequate dimensions				
		- minimum 1, maximum 2	appropriate aid tools are used safely if required to			_	
			fell tree	Ш			
		One tree must be at least 560mm(22.5") plus in	escape routes being used as soon as the tree begins to fall				
		diameter	site checked for safety once tree has fallen				
			stump height left appropriate to site specification				
		Boring through the sink must be demonstrated on at least	Met ✓ Not Met X			\Box	
		one of the trees to be felled	Met V Not Met X	Ш		Ш	Ш
	Describe take down	Two methods	Take down methods may include:				
6.1	methods for a range of tree		hinge reduction - roll out				
	sizes using appropriate hand tools		hinge removal – pole/drag back				
6			• other				
		0 " 16	Met ✓ Not Met X	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш
6.2	Describe take down methods for trees using	One method for manual means	Following hinge reduction/removal takedown methods may also include the use of:				
0.2	winches or other manual or						
6	mechanical means		Manual means:				
			longer felling lever used to roll the tree				
			turning strap used to roll the tree				
		One method for winches to assist	other				
		deciet	Winches to assist with:				
			pulling/dragging				
			rolling/turning				
			• other				
		One method for mechanical assistance					
			Mechanical assistance:				
			forwarder/harvester				
			skidder				
			other				
			Met ✓ Not Met X				
	Describe how to get up a	All required		Ш	Ш	Ш	\square
6.3	Describe how to set up a winch for the take down of	Air required	Winch set up for the take down of trees may include: remove debris and obstacles from take down				
	hung up trees		route				
6			prepare new escape routes as appropriate				
			select and position winch equipment as required				
			Met ✓ Not Met X				
	Explain the factors to	Seven required, first five are	Factors and Precautions to consider should include:				
6.4	consider and additional safety precautions when	to be stated	capacity of the winch				
	using winches		communication method between operators				
6			security of anchor points				
			compatibility of components/strength loss of equipment in certain configurations				
			serviceability and inspection of all components				
			PPE required for winching operations				
			competency of operators				
			 roles and responsibilities understood by all parties 				
			danger zones including during off-set winching				
			safe working distances				
			Met ✓ Not Met X				
		<u> </u>	MIGE - NOT MIGE X	Ш	ഥ	닏	<u>ш</u>

CRITERIA NUMBER	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	ASSESSOR GUIDANCE		ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES	-	AND		
NUMBER	Select take down method	Candidate to choose take	Tak	te down methods may include:	Α	В	С	D
2.9	which is relevant to the	down method	•	hinge reduction - roll out				
	hung-up tree size, form		•	hinge removal – drag back				
2	and condition		•	other				
_								
				Met ✓ Not Met X				
	Explain where the danger	State all	Dar	nger areas in relation to hung up trees include:				
6.5	areas are in relation to the trees being taken down		•	directly under a hung up tree				
	tices being taken down		•	directly behind a hung up tree				
6			•	recognised danger areas involved with winching				
				Met ✓ Not Met X				
2.10	Take down hung up tree(s) using tools or equipment	Take down hung up trees must include use of an		e take down of hung up trees using an appropriate ch should include:				
	appropriate to the tree	appropriate winch	•	assessing the position of tree and checking the				
2	size, condition and take down methods			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				
			•	appropriate position and angle of cuts using a				
				cutting technique for the removal of an	l _		_	_
				appropriate part of the hinge				
			•	safe withdrawal of the saw				
			•	leaving approximately 10% -20% of hinge to support the tree on each/either side appropriate to				
				take down method utilised				
			•	supporting remnants of hinge is taken off with e.g.				
				small angled cuts from side of tree safe placement of the saw on completion of cuts				
				nch is setup taking into consideration:				
			•	appropriate PPE used				
				position and anchorage of winch				
				danger zones and safe working distances				
				offset system used with e.g. a snatch block on				
				steep slopes or around obstacles when appropriate				
			•	position of winch operator				
			•	position of the strop on the butt				
			•	attachment of winch cable to strop				
				communication with winch operator is clearly				
				established (if applicable)				
				nch is operated during which the following is taken account:				
			•	winch operator remains under direct control of chainsaw operator where applicable				
			•	winch operator observant of tree movements				
			•	repositioning of the strop at the butt or				
				repositioning of the anchor as appropriate				
1			•	use of escape route(s) if applicable				
			•	tree is winched until in a stable condition to be processed				П
			•	winch handle released or controlled as tree falls if				
				applicable				
			•	upon completion strops are removed, checked and stowed and the winch rope rewound correctly				
				Met ✓ Not Met X				
				mot · Not Met A	Ш	Ш	Ш	

CRITERIA NUMBER	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	ASSESSOR GUIDANCE	ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES	C	AND B	IDA1	ΓE
NOWDER	Describe how the method	COIDAITOL	The method of branch removal may vary owing to tree	^	-		
5.1	of removing branches will vary with tree species,		species, branch form and pattern:				
_	form and condition	One Conifer	Conifer branch removal may include:				
5			lever method				
			pendulum method				
			other				
		One Broadleaved	Broadleaf branch removal may include:				
			lever method				
			pendulum method				
			de-limb				
			Met ✓ Not Met X				
5 0	Describe how to identify	Candidate to describe	Identification of tension and compression in branches				
5.2	tension and compression in branches		may be completed: visually				
5			manually				
5			,				L.
	Outline the implications on	State two	Met ✓ Not Met X The implications from choice of branch severing	Ш	Ш	Ш	Щ
5.3	choice of severing method	State two	method may include:				
	-		the saw may become trapped				
5			timber may break or split				
			timber may move suddenly or unexpectedly				
			other				
	Describe manager for	Out a talahari musa	Met ✓ Not Met X	Ш	Ш	Ш	브
5.5	Describe process for removing branches above	One technique	Removal of branches above shoulder height may include:				
5	shoulder height		felling/removal of branch to bring it to a lower working height				
3			rolling of the stem to allow for a safer working				
			height				
			Met ✓ Not Met X	Ш			
5.4	State how and when to use equipment to assist with	State one	Equipment used to assist may include: winch used to restrain timber if it could role				
3.4	the snedding/de-limbing of		towards operator				
5	trees		felling aid used to turn stem to aid subsequent				
			snedding/de-limbing				
			Met ✓ Not Met X				
0.7	Remove branches from felled trees using a	Any safe and effective method in line with current	Branch removal techniques should account for:				
2.7	recognised method	good practice guidelines is	 correct stance and support of the saw on tree or right leg 				
2		acceptable.	left thumb around the front handle				
_		All felled trees must have all	neither handle released while the chain is moving				
		branches removed flush with	apply chain brake if reaching across bar				
		the stem	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				
			operator's 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 				lП
			winch used to restrain timber if it could roll		_		_
Continued			towards the operator				

CRITERIA NUMBER	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	ASSESSOR GUIDANCE	ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES	C.	AND B	IDA1 C	TE D
Comt			Choice of work method should account for:				
2.7			 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				
2			top removed with a safe method of cutting				
			Met ✓ Not Met X				
	Turn tree and remove		Tree turned and under branches removed taking				
2.8	under branches using appropriate aid tools and method(s) where		account of: the stem turned using appropriate aid tools/ techniques				
2	appropriate		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				
			an stationed semigrenioved mach man are etem				
			Met ✓ Not Met X	Ш	Ш	ᆜ	Ш
5.6	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				
5			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				
	State how and when to	Two how	How to deal with branches:				
5.7	deal with severed		left where it lands				
_	branches		brash piling or stacking				
5			further processed e.g. mulching, baling, chipping				
			• other				
		Two when	When to deal with branches:				
			severed branches/limbs may be left in a work area to form a brash mat or similar				
			severed branches/limbs may be dealt during the work process using a cut and clear method to				
			maintain escape routes				
			• other				
			Met ✓ Not Met X				
5.8	State how to deal with brash and branches after	Three ways	brash may be dealt with in the following ways: • left where it lands				
0.0	snedding/de-limbing		brash piling or stacking				
5			windrowing				
			further processed e.g. mulching, baling, chipping				
			• burning				
			Met ✓ Not Met X				
2.11	Cross-cut timber to length in accordance with the	A reduction cut must be demonstrated	Crosscutting of timber to length should include: ensuring appropriate safe working distances from				
	specification		both fuel and other operators is maintained				
2			correct use of PPE timber is in a sefe and appropriate position.				
			 timber is in a safe and appropriate position safe starting procedure adopted 				
			safe starting procedure adopted safe stance adopted including:				
			legs and feet are clear of the chain				
			 chainsaw is stable/secure/supported during crosscutting 				
Continued			minimal risk of muscular/skeletal injury				

CRITERIA	ASSESSMENT	ASSESSOR		ASSESSMENT	C	AND	IDA	ΓΕ
NUMBER	CRITERIA	GUIDANCE		ACTIVITIES	Α	В	С	D
Cont			•	bar aligned to maintain accuracy				
			•	head out of line of chain				
2.11			•	use of throttle to cut safely and efficiently				
2			•	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	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш
0.40	Stack produce for subsequent operations	In accordance with the site requirements		cking of timber should take into account:				
2.12	using appropriate aids and	requirements	•	site specification/requirements				
2	tools		•	use of appropriate aids to handle / move products				
4			•	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				
2.13	Check timber is in an appropriate and safe		•	timber should be left in a safe, stable condition and appropriate position		П		П
	position							
2				Met ✓ Not Met X				
	Clean and tidy working		A cl	ean and tidy working area should be left ensuring:				
2.14	area		•	no branches are left on fences, paths, roads, timber stacks, young trees etc or in ditches, ponds, waterways etc				
2				brash left as per site specification				
	Contain the contact and		Di-	Met ✓ Not Met X	Ш	Ш	닏	Ш
3.6	Explain the correct and appropriate methods for		inclu					
_	disposing of waste		•	use of designated waste/recycle bins				
3			•	empty containers removed from site e.g. oil				
			•	litter taken home with operators				
			•	other				
				Met ✓ Not Met X				
4.5	Dispose of waste safely in	Assessor to observe	•	all waste produced from maintenance activities is				
1.5	line with legislation			disposed of in line with legislation, good practice and/or site requirements				
1				Met ✓ Not Met X				
•				Met ¥ Not Met X		Ш	Ш	Ш

Summary of Assessme	it (The A	Assessor is to	complete the	following as	appropriate)
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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:						
Foi (Int	use by Internal Verifier ONLY if the assessment process was idernal Verifier to complete ONE of the boxes below)	internally	y verified					
	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.							
I observed an assessment process taking place. The following were noted as areas of concern.								