Model Answers

Domain	Forestry > Forest Foundation Skills				
Unit	22999	v4	Demonstrate knowledge of landing operations and hazards, log making; and process logs on a landing under supervision	Level 2	Credits 10

Entry information

There are no pre-requisite requirements for this unit.

Assessment instructions

You will need to be able to show you can:

- Demonstrate knowledge of landing operations.
- Demonstrate knowledge of log making.
- Demonstrate knowledge of hazards and hazard management for landing operations.
- Process logs on a landing under supervision.

Important information

- Carefully read through the rest of this Assessment so you know exactly what is expected.
- All evidence you provide for this assessment must be your own work.
- Clearly name and label all attached evidence.

What you need to do

Question Set 1 - Landing Operations
Question Set 2 – Log Making
Question Set 3 – Keeping Safe
Observation Checklist Be observed processing logs on a landing. **You will need to:** • Use personal protective equipment. • Demonstrate clear and agreed communication with landing operators. • Process logs/stems.
Worksite Verification A worksite verifier must confirm your skills, knowledge and/or work.

You can also attach additional evidence which shows you have the required skills and knowledge, e.g. photos, worksite documents, checklists, work samples, videos.

Unit standard information

Conditions

- This unit standard must be assessed against on-job.

Definitions

- *Accepted industry practice* – approved codes of practice and standardised procedures accepted by the wider forestry industry as examples of best practice.
- *Worksite procedures* refer to documented procedures used by the organisation carrying out the work and applicable to the tasks being carried out. They may include but are not limited to – standard operating procedures, site safety procedures, equipment operating procedures, quality assurance procedures, housekeeping standards, procedures to comply with legislative and local body requirements.

References

- New Zealand Forest Owners Association, *Forest Practice Guides* (2019), and any subsequent amendments, available from http://www.nzfoa.org.nz. (**Note** – these guides support the NES-PF and have replaced the *New Zealand Environmental Code of Practice* for Plantation Forestry referenced in the unit, which is now out-of-date).
- *Approved Code of Practice (ACOP) for Safety and Health in Forestry Operations*, December 2012, available from http://www.worksafe.govt.nz.

Legislation

The following legislation (law) applies to this unit standard:

- Health and Safety at Work (HSW) Act 2015.
- Resource Management Act 1991.
- Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Amendment Regulations 2018.
- Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, and any subsequent amendments.

Unit standard evidence map

Unit 22999 v4	Demonstrate knowledge of landing operations and hazards, log making; and process logs on a landing under supervision	Level 2	Credits 10
Outcomes and Performance Criteria		**Evidence**	**No.**
Outcome 1:	Demonstrate knowledge of landing operations.		
1.1	Forestry harvesting operations are described and those that are part of landing operations are identified. Range: tree felling, delimbing, extraction, log making, fleeting, loading, transportation.	Question Set 1	1
1.2	A typical layout of a landing is described in accordance with accepted industry practice. Range: verbal or pictorial description must indicate locations of – no go zones, safe refuelling and maintenance areas, work break area, no smoking areas, smoking area, safe distances between workers with chainsaws, safe distances between workers and machines, sorting area, loading area, log stacks, processing areas, machine movement, parking area.	Question Set 1	2,3
1.3	The role of a landing worker is described in accordance with accepted industry practice.	Question Set 1	5
1.4	Machines active in a landing operation area are identified and their purpose described in accordance with accepted industry practice. Range: machines may include but are not limited to – extraction machines, loading machines, mechanised processor, static delimber, fleeting machine, cable yarder, log truck, stem truck; evidence of at least three machines is required.	Question Set 1 Observation Checklist Worksite verification	2, 4 Part B: 4, 10, 15 1, 2, 3, 4
Outcome 2:	Demonstrate knowledge of log making.		
		Worksite verification	1, 2, 3, 4
2.1	Basic log making terminology is defined in accordance with accepted industry practice. Range: log making, log specifications, cutting instructions, large end diameter (LED), small end diameter (SED), stem attribute identification (SAI),	Question Set 2	1, 2, 3

	maximum and minimum diameters, length, sonic testing.		
2.2	The purpose of log making is explained in terms of the effect on the final log.	Question Set 2	2
2.3	The responsibilities of a log maker are described in accordance with accepted industry practice and worksite procedures. Range: landing activities, log value, safety.	Question Set 2	4
2.4	Purpose of the cutting instructions is explained in accordance with accepted industry practice.	Question Set 2	3
2.5	Log making equipment is identified and its function in a landing operation is described in accordance with accepted industry practice. Range: logger's tape, refills, log callipers, spray paint, stencil, SED tape, calibration tag.	Question Set 2 Observation Checklist	5 Part B: 3, 10, 14
2.6	Basic stem attributes are described in accordance with accepted industry practice. Range sweep, knot size, fluting, diameter, nodal swelling, kink, wobble, out of round, draw wood, shatter, sapstain, off-centre pith, sloven, malform, crutch, spike, collar, machine or saw damage, pruned.	Question Set 2	6
Outcome 3:	Demonstrate knowledge of hazards and hazard management for landing operations.		
		Worksite verification	1, 2, 3, 4
3.1	Personal protective equipment and equipment required for landing operations are identified in accordance with accepted industry practice. Range: personal protective equipment includes but is not limited to – high visibility gear, hard hat, chaps, earmuffs, safety visor or glasses, safety boots; equipment may include but is not limited to – wedge and hammer, chainsaw, spare bar and chain, approved fuel containers, tools (file, spanner, file guide), logger's tape, log callipers, identification stencil, SED tape, calibration tag, sonic testing equipment; evidence of six equipment is required.	Question Set 3 Observation Checklist	1, 2 Part B: 1, 10, 14

3.2	Safety procedures for a safe refuelling and maintenance area are described in accordance with accepted industry practice and worksite procedures.	Question Set 3	3
3.3	Requirements for safe fuel storage are described in accordance with accepted industry practice and worksite procedures.	Question Set 3	4
3.4	Landing operation hazards are identified and a method of control for each hazard is stated in accordance with accepted industry practice. Range: rolling logs, slash, moving machinery and vehicles, chainsaw, log stacks, ground conditions, chainsaw operators, other operators.	Question Set 3	5
3.5	The terms *tension* and *compression* are defined in accordance with accepted industry practice.	Question Set 3	6
3.6	The hazards and potential harm associated with tension and compression are identified. Control methods for each hazard are explained in accordance with accepted industry practice. Range: hazards may include but are not limited to – log movement, log splitting, kickback, chain pinching.	Question Set 3	7, 8
Outcome 4:	Process logs on a landing under supervision.		
		Worksite verification	1, 2, 3, 4
4.1	Personal protective equipment is used in accordance with accepted industry practice.	Observation Checklist	Part B: 2, 10, 15
4.2	Clear and agreed communication as specified by the supervisor is established with landing operators in accordance with worksite procedures. Range: hand signals, eye contact, verbal communication.	Observation Checklist	Part B: 7, 8, 9, 10, 15
4.3	Logs and stems are processed in accordance with worksite procedures and the supervisor's instructions. Range cut perpendicular to the log, combination cuts, correct body position, appropriate use of wedges, correct starting position.	Observation Checklist	Part B: 11, 15

4.4	Stems are trimmed in accordance with the supervisor's instructions. Range: space to work in, trimmed from the ground, ergonomically correct, trimmed below shoulder height, trimmed flush, safe chainsaw use.	Observation Checklist	Part B: 12, 15
4.5	Compression and tension are identified, the identification is confirmed with the supervisor, and is managed in accordance with accepted industry practice. Range: management techniques include but are not limited to – hammer and wedge, cutting techniques, request reposition of log by a machine.	Observation Checklist	Part B: 13, 14, 15
4.6	Hazards are identified, reported to the supervisor, and controlled in accordance with worksite procedures. Range: may include but is not limited to – rubbish caught in tree limbs, kickback, rolling or falling logs, slash build up, pinching, unsafe footing, overlapping work areas, machine movement.	Observation Checklist	Part B: 5, 6, 10, 15

Question Set 1 – Landing Operations

These questions are about workers and machines active in a landing operation.

Use your own words. Your assessor may ask you more questions to check your understanding.

Judgement statement

☐ Answers are in accordance with accepted industry practice.

1. For each harvesting operation: ☑

   - Describe what it is.
   - Indicate if it is part of a landing operation.

Assessor

This question supports PC 1.1.

Judgement statement

☐ The candidate correctly describes each harvesting operation and correctly indicates if they are part of a landing operation.

Example answers

Harvesting Operation	Description	Tick if part of a landing operation
Tree felling	Felling trees to make them available for extraction.	
Delimbing	Trimming the branches off a felled tree.	✓
Extraction	Moving the stem from the felling face to a processing area.	
Log making	Assessing, measuring, and marking stems ready for cutting to length (cross cutting).	✓
Fleeting	Sorting cut logs into grades and moving to the log stacks.	✓
Loading	Loading the logs onto a log truck.	✓
Transportation	Taking the logs from the landing to a customer on a log truck.	

2. Show the typical layout of a landing by drawing the locations of the following on the landing area given. ☑

Three machines active on the landing must be identified.

Assessor

This question supports PC 1.2 and 1.4.

Judgement statements

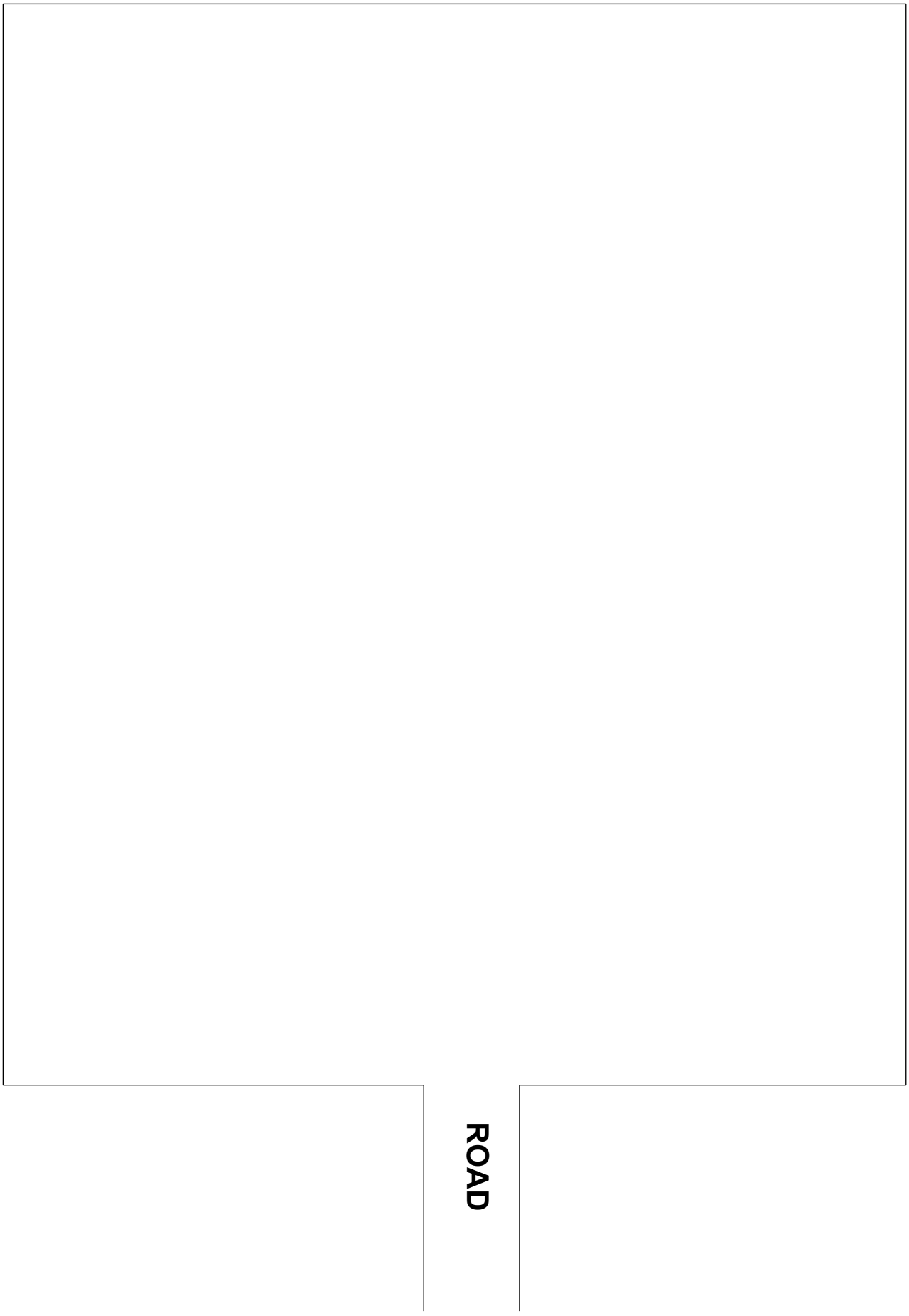
☐ The candidate correctly draws the locations of all of the following for a landing operation.

☐ Diagrams of landings will differ for each operation.

Example answers

- Ensure the candidate has indicated the location of stationary machines and areas where machine movement takes place e.g. where the extraction machine enters the landing and where logs are moved from the processing area to the log stacks.
- The other areas should be located to fit in with the machine working areas and allow the landing operation to be run in a safe and efficient manner.
- **Three** machines active on the landing are identified.

Indicate the location of stationary machines / plant used in your operation (may include):		
☐ Cable yarder	☐ Static delimber	☐ Fuel tanks
Indicate machine movement on the landing (machines may include):		
☐ Extraction machines e.g. skidder, tractor	☐ Mechanised Processor	☐ Loading machines
☐ Log truck	☐ Stem truck	☐ Fleeting machine
Operational areas:		
☑ Sorting areas ☑ Log stacks	☑ Loading area	☑ Processing area
Safety / non-operational areas:		
☑ No go zones ☑ Smoking and no smoking areas	☑ Work break area ☑ Parking area	☑ Safe refuelling and maintenance areas



3. What is the safe working distance for each interaction. ☑

Assessor

This question supports PC 1.2.

Judgement statement

☐ The candidate correctly identifies the safe working distance for each interaction.

Example answers

Interaction	Safe working distance
Between workers with chainsaws	Allowing for the possibility of the chainsaw user to slip or trip (e.g. a minimum of 2 metres).
Between workers and machines	Outside of the arc (swing) of the machine and any logs in the grapple.

4. Name **three** machines or mobile plant that may be present on a landing. ☑

For each machine, describe what it is used for.

Assessor

This question supports PC 1.4.

Judgement statements

☐ The candidate correctly identifies at least **three** machines or mobile plant that may be present on a landing.

☐ The candidate correctly describes what each machine is used for.

Example answers

Machine 1	Skidder
What it is used for The skidder is used to drag the stems from the felling face to the landing.	
Machine 2	Excavator
What it is used for The excavator is used to sort and stack logs on the landing. Also used to load trucks.	
Machine 3	Processor
What it is used for	

The processor is used to delimb, measure and cut stems up into logs.

5. List **five** tasks (roles) that a landing worker may do as part of their job. ☑

Assessor

This question supports PC 1.3.

Judgement statement

☐ The candidate correctly identifies at least **five** tasks a landing worker may do as part of their job.

Example answers

Answers may include but are not limited to:

Unhook drags, assist the log maker (hold the tape), trim branches off stems, cut logs to length, brand or stencil logs, do quality control, do any re-cuts.

Assessor – record key points from candidate's verbal answers as accurately and fully as possible.		
These answers were written by:	☐ Candidate	☐ Assessor

Question Set 2 – Log making

These questions are about log making terminology and the purpose of log making.

Use your own words. Your assessor may ask you more questions to check your understanding.

Judgement statement

☐ Answers are in accordance with accepted industry practice and the candidate's worksite procedures.

1. Describe each of the following log making terms. ☑

Assessor

This question supports PC 2.1.

Judgement statement

☐ The candidate correctly describes each log making term.

Example answers

Term	Description
Log specifications	Includes log grade or type, length and diameter, quality attributes, and defect allowances.
Large end diameter (LED)	A measurement taken to record the maximum log diameter at the (large) end of the log.
Small end diameter (SED)	A measurement taken to record the smallest log diameter at the small end of the log.
Stem attribute identification (SAI)	Identifying features of a stem.
Maximum and minimum diameters	The width at the end of the log. There will always be a minimum for each grade and sometimes a maximum.
Length	The cut length of any log to meet customer requirements.
Sonic testing	Used to test the density of logs.

2. Explain the purpose of log making and how it can affect the final log. ☑

Assessor

This question supports PC 2.1 and 2.2.

Judgement statement

☐ The candidate correctly explains the purpose of log making and how it can affect the final log.

Example answer

To assess and measure stems to make logs that meet specification and attains maximum value from the stem.

3. Explain the purpose of the cutting instruction. ☑

Assessor

This question supports PC 2.1 and 2.4.

Judgement statement

☐ The candidate correctly explains the purpose of the cutting instruction.

Example answer

Allows log maker to optimise log value based on a list of grades to be cut.

4. Briefly describe a log maker's responsibility for each factor. ☑

Assessor

This question supports PC 2.3.

Judgement statement

☐ The candidate correctly describes the responsibility of a log maker for each factor.

Example answers

Operational factor	Log maker's responsibility
Landing activities	Management of log making operations e.g. landing set-up, daily running of landing, quality control, communication with loader operators.
Log value	Examples could include: identify defects in logs, mark logs as per cut plan, maximise value, minimise waste, quality control.

Safety	Examples could include: hazard identification, communication of risks to others, risk control methods, identification of safe areas, equipment checks, ensure safe work practices are followed.

5. For each piece of log making equipment, describe what it is used for. ☑

Assessor

This question supports PC 2.5.

Judgement statement

☐ The candidate correctly describes each piece of log making equipment.

Example answers

Equipment	What it is used for
Logger's tape	Used to measure log lengths.
Logger's tape refills	A tape refill to replace a damaged or out of specification logger's tape.
Log callipers	Used to measure log or stem diameters.
Spray paint	Used to mark cut points and to brand logs.
Stencil	Used to brand log ends (using the spray paint).
SED tape	Used to measure end diameters.
Calibration tag	Used to show a logger's tape has been checked – will show the month it was checked.

6. Describe each basic stem attribute. ☑

Assessor

This question supports PC 2.6.

Judgement statement

☐ The candidate correctly describes each basic stem attribute.

Example answers

Stem attribute	Description
Sweep	The main curve or bend in a log.
Knot size	The size of a branch that has been cut off flush with the stem.
Fluting	A depression (unevenness) in the circumference roundness of the butt of a stem.
Diameter	Measurement of the size of a log from one side to the other, passing through the centre of the log.
Nodal swelling	A swelling occurring around a branch node (area where branches come out of the stem).
Kink	A short sharp deflection within part of a stem.
Wobble	More than one bend over the length of the log.
Out of round	A log that is not round. It is oval in shape.
Draw wood	A hole at the large end of the stem caused when wood is pulled out during felling.
Shatter	Breakage of wood fibres within the stem – often caused during felling.
Sapstain	A stain on the log caused by a fungi.
Off-centre pith	Pith of the log is not in the centre.
Sloven	The part of the stem butt that has retained the shape of the felling cuts.
Malform	Common types are: forks, basket whorls, Ramicorn branches. Can limit the potential value of a stem.

Crutch	The main stem splits into two or more stems (also called a fork).
Spike knot	Spike knots are the result of an acutely (sharp) angled branch.
Collar	A ring of wood surrounding a knot.
Machine or saw damage	Damage to the stem or log caused by a machine or saw. Could include partial saw cuts or damage caused by harvester drive rollers, delimber knives, grapples, loader forks.
Pruned	A section of the log where branches have previously been removed.

Assessor – record key points from candidate's verbal answers as accurately and fully as possible.		
These answers were written by:	☐ Candidate	☐ Assessor

Question Set 3 – Keeping Safe

These questions are about what you need to do to keep safe when processing logs.

Use your own words. Your assessor may ask you more questions to check your understanding.

Judgement statement

☐ Answers are in accordance with accepted industry practice and the candidate's worksite procedures.

1. Name **six** items of PPE that are required to be worn when working in a landing operation. ☑

Assessor

This question supports PC 3.1.

Judgement statement

☐ The candidate correctly names six items of PPE that are required to be worn when working in a landing operation.

Example answers

Must include:

- High visibility clothing.
- Hard hat.
- Chaps.
- Earmuffs.
- Visor/glasses.
- Safety boots.

2. Name **six** items of equipment that are required for landing operations. ☑

Assessor

This question supports PC 3.1.

Judgement statement

☐ The candidate correctly names **six** items of equipment that are required for landing operations.

Example answers

Wedge and hammer.

Chainsaw

Spare bar and chain.

Approved fuel containers.

Tools (file, spanner, file guide).

Logger's tape.

Log callipers.

Identification stencil.

SED tape.

Calibration tag.

Sonic testing equipment.

3. Describe the requirements for a safe refuelling / maintenance area on a landing. ☑

Assessor

This question supports PC 3.2.

Judgement statement

☐ The candidate correctly describes the requirements for a safe refuelling/maintenance area on a landing.

Example answer

There shall be a safe zone on the landing that is marked and known by all operators.

4. Describe the requirements for the safe storage of fuel on a landing. ☑

Assessor

This question supports PC 3.3.

Judgement statement

☐ The candidate correctly describes the requirements for the safe storage of fuel on a landing.

Example answer

Fuel must only be stored in approved containers.

5. Give **one** example for each type of landing operation hazard. ☑

For each example, explain the risk and how you would control it.

Assessor

This question supports PC 3.4.

Judgement statements

- ☐ The candidate correctly provides **one** example for each type of landing operation hazard.
- ☐ The candidate correctly explains the risk for each example provided and how they would control each risk.

Example answers

Rolling logs
Example Log movement. The risk Cuts, crushing. How I control it Anticipate log movement and move clear as cuts are being completed.
Slash
Example Obstacles on ground. The risk Trips, falls, cuts. How I control it Remove slash from landing.
Moving machinery and vehicles
Example Slewing / moving machinery. The risk Being hit by a machine. How I control it Be aware of machinery location and activity. Never work with your back to a moving machine / always face the machine.

Chainsaw
Example Hot components. The risk Burns. How I control it Wear correct PPE. Be careful how you handle the chainsaw.
Log stacks
Example Logs can roll from the stacks. The risk Being crushed. How I control it Do not trim or climb on stacks.
Ground conditions
Example Mud, rock, and debris can make your footing unstable. The risk Slips, trips, falls. How I control it I wear the correct footwear and pay close attention to where I am walking
Chainsaw operators
Example Flying debris. The risk Cuts, eye/head injury. How I control it Maintain a safe distance from crew using chainsaws.
Other operators
Example Machine operators may not see you. The risk Being hit by machine.

How I control it

Develop a plan that allows space between workers for the different landing operations.

6. Explain each condition found in stems and logs on a landing. ☑

Assessor

This question supports PC 3.5.

Judgement statement

☐ The candidate correctly explains each condition found in stems and logs on a landing.

Example answers

Tension
The effect on a stem or log that is not evenly supported. The tension area is the outside of the curve of the stem. Wood fibres are pulled apart.
Compression
The effect on a stem or log that is not evenly supported. The compression area is the inside of the curve of the stem. Wood fibres are compressed.

7. For each tension related hazard, explain the risk and how you would control it. ☑

Assessor

This question supports PC 3.6.

Judgement statements

☐ The candidate correctly names **two** hazards associated with tension.

☐ The candidate correctly explains the risk for each hazard and how they would control it.

Example answers

Sudden log movement
The risk Cuts, crushing. How I control it Anticipate tension wood and make cuts accordingly.

Log splitting
The risk Cuts, kick back. How I control it Be prepared for log movement. Correct cutting techniques.

8. For each compression related hazard, explain the risk and how you would control it. ☑

Assessor

This question supports PC 3.6.

Judgement statements

- ☐ The candidate correctly names **two** hazards associated with compression.
- ☐ The candidate correctly explains the risk for each hazard and how they would control it.

Example answers

Kickback
The risk Head/body trauma. How I control it Be aware of where the guide bar nose is and hold saw firmly with both hands to the right of the body.
Chain pinching
The risk Head/body trauma. How I control it Correct cutting techniques. Chain maintenance.

Assessor – record key points from candidate's verbal answers as accurately and fully as possible.		
These answers were written by:	☐ Candidate	☐ Assessor

Observation Checklist

You must be observed processing logs on a landing.

You will need to:

- Complete Part A of the checklist. Your assessor will complete Part B.
- Use personal protective equipment.
- Identify hazards and control associated risks.
- Demonstrate clear and agreed communication with landing operators.
- Process logs/stems.
- Attach any other evidence that shows your ability to process logs on a landing such as photos or worksite documents you prepared or completed.

You may be asked additional questions to check your knowledge and may need to demonstrate skills and/or carry out tasks more than once.

Note to the assessor

- Only tick off each task when satisfied the candidate can do it safely and consistently.
- All tasks must be carried out following accepted industry practice and worksite procedures.
- Where prompted, please record details of what you observed, e.g. comments about the candidate's performance, what the candidate did or said, and specific questions and responses.
- Attach any other evidence that shows what you observed and/or that supports your decision for the candidate's competency in the tasks, e.g. photos or worksite documents.
- Check the candidate has completed Part A and has attached any required evidence.

Assessor

This Observation Checklist supports PC 2.5, 3.1, and Outcome 4.

Judgement statement

☐ The completed Observation Checklist and attached evidence support the candidate's ability to process logs on a landing.

Part A: Candidate to complete			
Your name	Name recorded.		
Worksite / company	Worksite / company recorded.		
Chainsaw make and model	Chainsaw make and model are recorded.		
Bar length	Length of bar recorded.	**CC rating**	CC rating recorded.

Part B: Assessor to complete

For each statement below, tick if you agree.

When preparing to process logs on a landing, the candidate: ☑

1. Identifies PPE required for landing operations. Must include: ☑

   ☑ High visibility clothing. ☑ Hard hat.

   ☑ Chaps. ☑ Earmuffs.

   ☑ Safety visor or glasses. ☑ Safety boots.

   Assessor – **Each** box must be ticked.

2. Selects and wears appropriate PPE for operation being carried out. ☑

   Record PPE worn.

   Assessor – Recorded information supports the candidate's ability to use PPE suitable for operation being carried out.

3. Identifies at least **six** pieces of equipment required in landing operations. May include: ☑

   ☐ Wedge and hammer. ☐ Chainsaw.

   ☐ Spare bar and chain. ☐ Approved fuel containers.

   ☐ Tools (file, spanner, file guide). ☐ Logger's tape.

   ☐ SED tape. ☐ Log callipers.

   ☐ Identification stencil. ☐ Calibration tag.

   ☐ Sonic testing equipment. ☐ Other (please write):

   Assessor – **Six** boxes must be ticked.

4.	Identifies machines active in the landing operation. **Three** must be identified. May include: ☐ Extraction machines. ☐ Loading machines. ☐ Mechanised processor. ☐ Static delimber. ☐ Fleeting machine. ☐ Cable yarder. ☐ Log truck. ☐ Stem truck. ☐ Other (please write): **Assessor** – Recorded information supports the candidate's ability to identify machines active in the landing operation. **Three** boxes must be ticked.	☑
5.	Identifies hazards and effectively controls associated risks. May include: ☐ Rubbish caught in tree limbs. ☐ Kickback. ☐ Rolling or falling logs. ☐ Slash build up. ☐ Pinching. ☐ Unsafe footing. ☐ Overlapping work areas. ☐ Machine movement. ☐ Other (please write): Record how candidate effectively controls associated risks. **Assessor** – Recorded information supports the candidate's ability to identify hazards on the landing and effectively control associated risks.	☑
6.	Reports hazards identified in Task 5 to supervisor.	☑
7.	Achieves eye contact before communicating.	☑
8.	Uses agreed hand signals when communicating with machine operators or other skid workers.	☑
9.	Uses verbal communication where appropriate.	☑
10.	Please comment on the candidate's ability to prepare to process logs on a landing. **Assessor** - Comments support the candidate's ability to prepare to process logs on a landing.	

When processing logs on a landing, the candidate:	☑
11. Follows instructions correctly when processing logs and stems. Must include: ☑ Cutting perpendicular to the log. ☑ Using the appropriate wedges. ☑ Cutting stems using straight and square cuts. ☑ Cutting slovens and shattered ends where marked. ☑ Using correct body position. ☑ Using correct starting position. ☑ Cutting stems using the correct combination of cuts. **Assessor** – **Each** box must be ticked.	☑
12. Follows instructions correctly when trimming stems. Must include: ☑ Trimming stems allowing enough space to work. ☑ Trimming stems using an ergonomically correct stance. ☑ Trimming stems flush. ☑ Trimming stems from the ground. ☑ Trimming below shoulder height. ☑ Trimming stems with safe chainsaw use. **Assessor** – **Each** box must be ticked.	☑
13. Identifies compression and tension wood. Must include: ☑ Identifying compression wood. ☑ Identifying tension wood. **Assessor – Each** box must be ticked.	☑
14. Manages compression and tension wood. Management techniques must include: ☑ Use of hammer and wedge. ☑ Correct cutting techniques. ☑ Requesting repositioning of log by a machine. **Assessor** – **Each** box must be ticked.	☑

Throughout the observation, the candidate:	☑
15. Completes all the above tasks in accordance with: ☑ Worksite procedures. ☑ Machine and equipment manufacturer's requirements. ☑ Accepted industry practice.	☑
Please provide specific comments on the candidate's ability to process logs on a landing.	
Any comments support the candidate's competency.	

I confirm that: • I have observed the candidate carry out all the above tasks to the standard required. • The candidate has demonstrated competency in processing logs on a landing under supervision.	☑ Yes ☐ No

Assessor name	Assessor identified	**Signature**	Signed by assessor	**Date**	Date recorded

Worksite Verification

Assessor

This Worksite Verification supports PC 2.5, 3.1, and Outcome 4.

Judgement statements

☐ The form has been completed by someone who meets the criteria below.

☐ The completed form provides evidence of the candidate's ability to perform the required tasks / skills to worksite or operational standards.

Note to the worksite verifier

- The assessor **takes this form into account** when making their decision about the candidate's competency. It helps provide further evidence of the candidate's skills and knowledge beyond what the assessor can directly observe or where worksite requirements may vary.
- This form must be completed by someone who:
  - Has been approved by the assessor.
  - Has expertise in the assessed tasks (see Observation Checklist for details).
  - Regularly supervises or manages the candidate in their worksite or operation.
- In-house and/or provider assessors are not required to complete this form but may ask another suitable verifier to complete it if further evidence of competency is required.

Worksite verifier to complete

I confirm that _____:	☑
1. Has processed logs on a landing, including: ☑ Demonstrating knowledge of landing operations. ☑ Demonstrating knowledge of log making. ☑ Demonstrating knowledge of hazards and hazard management for landing operations. ☑ Processing logs on a landing under supervision.	☑
2. Can consistently and safely do the above to the standard of this operation.	☑
3. Met worksite and operational requirements.	☑
4. Completed any attached documentation to worksite / operational requirements.	☑

Please comment on the candidate's ability to process logs on a landing.

Verifier name and title		**Signature**	
Phone / email		**Date**	