



Australian Government

**Assessment Requirements for
FWPCOT2235 Assess timber for
manufacturing potential**

Release: 1

Assessment Requirements for FWPCOT2235 Assess timber for manufacturing potential

Modification History

| Release | Comment |
|---------|--|
| 1 | <p>Replaces equivalent unit FPICOT2235A Assess timber for manufacturing potential, which was first released with FPI11 Forest and Forest Products Training Package Version 2.2. This is the first release of this unit in the new standards format.</p> <p>Assessment requirements now specify the performance and knowledge evidence, as well as assessment conditions for this unit of competency. These sections simplify and replace components used in the previous unit format, including 'Required Skills and Knowledge, Evidence Guide and Range Statement</p> |

Performance Evidence

- A person demonstrating competency in this unit must satisfy all of the elements, performance criteria and foundation skills of this unit. If a specific volume or frequency is not stated below, then evidence must be provided that the following requirements have been performed on at least one occasion:
- assess the following range of timber for its manufacturing potential for frame and truss construction:
 - native timber species
 - imported timber species
 - dressed timber
 - in-the-rough timber
 - stress and non-stress graded timber
 - preservative treated timber
- use the following equipment during assessments:
 - charts
 - gauges
 - picture cards
 - measuring equipment
- complete an assessment report for each timber assessment identifying timber characteristics and defects and how these would impact on nail plate holding ability.

Knowledge Evidence

A person competent in this unit must be able to demonstrate knowledge of:

- basic aspects of guidelines and standards for provisions relevant to engineered strength ratings and timber ability to hold nail plates
- environmental protection practices for safely disposing of, recycling and reusing timber in a forest products factory setting
- range of timber characteristics and defects and how these affect nail plate holding ability including:
 - bow, spring and twist
 - wane/want and collapse
 - cupping and other distortion
 - knots and knot holes
 - borer damage
 - gum/resin veins and pockets
 - decay
 - end splits, internal checks and surface checks
 - low density material
 - compression failures and fractures
 - durability
 - heart in material
 - joint strength
- range of industry standard timber species and materials and how these affect nail plate holding ability including:
 - native timber species
 - imported timber species
 - dressed timber
 - in-the-rough timber
 - stress and non-stress graded timber
 - preservative treated timber
 - laminated veneer coated and treated timber products
 - beams or laminated beams
- range of industry standard lengths, cross sections and grades and how these affect nail plate holding ability
- storage requirements for timber as it relates specifically to the organisation's operation
- processing requirements for timber as it relates specifically to the organisation's product range
- methods to orientate components to make best use of timber characteristics
- methods to label assessed timber and common terms used
- types of tools and equipment used for assessing timber; their purpose, features and use:
 - charts
 - gauges

- picture cards
- measuring equipment
- organisational procedures specific to assessing timber:
 - communication reporting lines
 - recording and reporting assessment outcomes.

Assessment Conditions

The following resources must be made available:

- tools and equipment used for assessing timber:
 - charts
 - gauges
 - picture cards
 - measuring equipment
- a comprehensive commercial range of timber to be assessed with characteristics and defects
- personal and protective equipment for assessing timber for manufacturing potential
- work order for timber assessment activities
- template timber assessment reports
- organisational procedures for assessing timber.

Competency is to be assessed in the workplace or a simulated environment that accurately reflects performance in a real workplace setting.

Assessor requirements

Assessors must:

- hold the appropriate assessor competency standards as outlined in regulations; and
- be able to demonstrate vocational competencies at least to the level being assessed; and
- be able to demonstrate how they are continuing to develop their VET knowledge and skills as well as maintaining their industry currency and assessor competence.
-

Links

Companion Volume implementation guides are found in VETNet -

<https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=0d96fe23-5747-4c01-9d6f-3509ff8d3d47>