



Australian Government

Assessment Requirements for FWPHAR4202 Coordinate log recovery (hook tender)

Release: 1

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Modification History

Release	Comment
1	Replaces equivalent unit FPI HAR4202B Coordinate log recovery (hook tender), 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. 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.

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:

- safely and efficiently design, plan and coordinate the establishment of cable recovery systems
- follow organisational policies and procedures relevant to coordinating log recovery (hook tender)
- coordinate hook tender operations
- establish these types of cable recovery systems:
 - high lead (no skyline)
 - standing skyline
 - running skyline
- coordinate line shifts
- establish these types of lines:
 - extensions
 - guylines
 - haulback lines
 - mainlines
 - skylines
 - strawlines

- establish these types of anchors:
 - block stumps
 - mobile backstops
 - tailholds.

Knowledge Evidence

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

- content and application of applicable state or territory code of practice for log recovery activities
- key features of these varying environmental conditions and effects on the layout, set up and operation of cable systems for log recovery:
 - fallen trees
 - general forest lean
 - ground growth
 - ground hazards and obstacles
 - ground slope
 - density of trees
 - wet and adverse weather conditions
 - wind speed and direction
- environmental protection practices for forest and forest farm settings:
 - safe disposal of waste material
 - cleaning of plant, tools and equipment
 - soil and water protection
- industry standard lengths for logs
- operational planning processes for:
 - designing and coordinating the establishment of cable recovery systems
 - determining the most time and cost effective method of log recovery
- techniques used in cable log recovery:
 - log extraction methods
 - rigging techniques
- typical industry chain of command for communication of information and instruction
- purpose, features and operation of cable logging system and rigging components:
 - cable systems:
 - high lead (no skyline)
 - standing skyline
 - running skyline
 - system design additions:
 - blind leads
 - bridling

- multispans
- yarders and anchors:
 - anchors
 - block stumps
 - mobile backstops
 - tailholds
- lines:
 - extensions
 - guylines
 - haulback lines
 - mainlines
 - skylines
 - strawlines
- towers
- spars and support trees
- organisational procedures specific to cable log recovery coordination:
 - workplace health and safety with particular emphasis on use of equipment
 - communication reporting lines during set up and operation of cable systems for log recovery
 - recording and reporting breakout process and equipment faults.

Assessment Conditions

The following resources must be made available:

- cable systems
- yarder and anchors:
 - anchors
 - block stumps
 - mobile backstops
 - tailholds
- lines:
 - extensions
 - guylines
 - haulback lines
 - mainlines
 - skylines
 - strawlines
- towers
- rigging equipment for log recovery
- personal protective equipment suitable for log recovery coordination

- work plan for log recovery activities with specific instructions for the work site
- applicable state or territory code of practice
- topographic maps for the site
- template reports for recording breakout process and equipment faults
- organisational procedures for log recovery coordination
- a team of rigging slingers, yarders, choker setters and chasers with whom the individual can interact.

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.
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Links

Companion Volume implementation guides are found in VETNet -

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