# **Forwarder Assessment**

	This document can be used:
	For gathering evidence in a training environment
Assessment	<ul> <li>As a competency check of knowledge on an existing worker; or</li> </ul>
	As a summative assessment.
Candidate Name	
Assessor Name	
Date of Assessment	
	□ The candidate met all outcomes of the <b>worker assessment</b>
Summary of	☐ The candidate has <b>NOT</b> met all outcomes of the <b>worker assessment</b>
Assessment	Gap training plan developed
Date of Reassessment	
Summary of	The candidate met all outcomes of the <b>worker assessment</b>
Reassessment	☐ The candidate has <b>NOT</b> met all outcomes of the <b>worker assessment</b>
	<ul> <li>Complete the assessment with the candidate adding notes to justify your decisions.</li> </ul>
	• Ensure the first page of this document is completed (all fields).
Instructions	• Develop a gap training plan for practical deficiencies if required.
	<ul> <li>Use the same form for reassessment (if applicable) only reassessing the areas where gaps exist.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Conduct the competency conversation before conducting the practical assessment.</li> </ul>

**Note:** This worker assessment covers the technical components of a specific role. For general knowledge and a complete picture of a worker's competency, BC Forest Safety recommends the optional Basic Forest Worker competency profile and assessment tools that can be found at www.bcforestsafe.org.

# Part 1 - Competency Conversation

#### **General Instructions**

To conduct a competency conversation, ask the worker the questions in this first part of the assessment to determine if they understand the knowledge components of their role. It is acceptable to rephrase the question in a way that the worker understands but the worker cannot be given hints to the correct answer. The assessment should not be used as a training opportunity; instead any deficiencies identified in this assessment should be collected into a gap training plan and addressed with the worker later.

Important Note: Do not conduct competency conversation while operating equipment.

#### **Training and Assessment Rubric**

Assessment Instruction	S - This means that the candidate must supply all responses listed, as the knowledge is safety critical or important.
	B - This means the candidate must at a minimum verbalize the <b>bolded</b> responses, and additional responses are further proof of competence.
	P - The candidate must give a percentage of responses correctly to reasonably show competence in the area.

#### 1068 – Describe Signals Used in Forestry

Locator	Questions			
General Yarding / General Mechanized Harvesting				
1.2	2 What is the signal process before blasting?			
	12 short whistle signals sounded at 1 second intervals			
	Two minutes elapse after the last warning signal before initiating the blast			
	After blast and inspection one prolonged whistle of at least 5 second duration must be sounded before permission granted to return announced by radio			
	Assessment Instruction: S			
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met	

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### 1090 – Describe Harvesting Methods

Locator	Questions			
	General Forestry			
1.1	In what conditions are cable-logging systems generally used?			
		Cable logging is generally conducted on steep slope, wet, or inaccessible terrain for ground based mechanized harvesting		
	Assessment Instruction: S			
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met	
1.2	What are safety consideratio	ns related to ground based m	echanized harvesting?	
	Machine limitations (slop	be and stability, handling loads)		
	Ground conditions			
	Steep slopes			
	Lock out			
	Three-point contact			
	Crush points			
	Minimum safe separation or hazard zones and safe zones			
	Overhead or buried pow	er or gas		
	Danger trees			
	Assessment Instruction: P -7 f	rom list		
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met	
1.3	What are safety consideratio	ns related to cable logging sy	stems?	
	Runaway trees			
	Bight			
	Clearing			
	Workers in area			
	Minimum safe distances			
	Danger trees			
	Assessment Instruction: P – 6	from list	<b>F</b>	
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met	

2.3	2.3 What is critical to do when changing a logging plan?		
	Communicate to all workers what the changes are Assessment Instruction: S		
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met

### 1081 – Describe Tools and Equipment for Heavy Machinery

Locator	Questions		
	Mechani	zed Harvesting / Road Buildin	g
1.1	What are 9 common and spe	ecialty tools used on heavy eq	uipment?
	Multi-testers		
	Inspection mirrors		
	Pick up magnets		
	Easy outs		
	Wrenches		
	Taps and dies		
	Hammers		
	□ Shovels		
	Drift and pry bars		
	Chisel		
	□ Files		
	□ Jack		
	□ Air tools		
	Impact wrenches		
	Ratchets		
	Die grinder		
	Greaser		
	Hose press		
	Assessment Instruction: P – 9	from list	
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met

2.1	Name eight pieces of weldin	g equipment and supplies us	ed on heavy equipment
	Oxy acetylene cutting sy	/stems	
	□ Air arc		
	Chip hammers		
	Propane gas torch 'tiger	torch'	
	Wire brush		
	Chalk		
	□ Tip cleaner		
	Grinder		
	Drill		
	□ Cut off saw		
	□ Air tools		
	☐ Flux chippers		
	Grinders		
	□ Vice		
	Cutting table		
	Plasma cutter		
	Assessment Instruction: P – 8	from list	
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met
2.2	What are three types of weld	ing commonly used on heavy	y equipment?
	Stick		
	□ Wire feed		
	Brazing		
	Assessment Instruction: S		
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met
2.3	What PPE is mandatory whe	n using welding equipment?	
	Gloves		
	□ Welding helmet		
	Cutting goggles		
	Fireproof clothing		
	□ Safety glasses		
	Assessment Instruction: S		
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met

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3.1	What are common gas-powe	red tools used on heavy equi	pment?
	□ Cut off saw		
	Pressure washers		
	Gas or electric compressors		
	Gas or diesel generators		
	Pumps		
	Plate compactor		
	Assessment Instruction: P – 4	from list	
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met

# 1082 – Describe General Heavy Equipment Inspection and Maintenance Procedures

Locator	Ques	tions		
	Mechanized Harvesting / Road Building			
1.1		are the major mechanical action?	components or systems that	require maintenance and
		Engine systems		
		Hydraulic systems		
		Electrical systems		
		Attachments		
		Undercarriage		
	Asses	ssment Instruction: S		
		Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met
1.2	What	are common symptoms o	r indicators of failure?	
		Noise		
		Vibration		
		Smells		
		Leaks		
		Cracks		
		Lack of power		
		Improper function		
		Exhaust colour		
		Gauges		

	Warning lights		
	Assessment Instruction: P – 7 fro	om list	
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met
2.1	What are the three main pre-sta	art procedures?	
	External visual equipment	checks	
	Fluid checks		
	Operational (in cab) check	S	
	Assessment Instruction: S		
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met
2.2	What are the main consideration	ons for shut down procedures	?
	Parking position		
	Attachments grounded		
	Cool down time		
	Maintenance log		
	Assessment Instruction: S		
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met
2.3	What are common maintenanc	e procedures on heavy equip	ment?
	Lock out or zero energy st	ate	
	Greasing		
	Adding fluids and fuel		
	Draining fuel sumps and water separators		
	Tightening loose hardware	9	
	Repair leaks		
	Replacing O-rings		
	Replacing hoses		
	Replacing filters		
	Bleeding air from fuel system	ems	
	Adjust track tension		
	Adjust belt tension		
	Maintain tire pressure		
	Clean and maintain batteri	es	
	Assessment Instruction: P – 10 f	rom list	
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met

# 1083 – Describe Heavy Equipment Mechanical Systems

Locator	Questions			
	Mechanized Harvesting / Road Building			
1.1	What are two basic components	s of an engine and their funct	ion?	
	Turbo charger – increases	power on an engine		
	Cylinder head – Allows air/f	uel into/out of combustion char	nber	
	Piston – creates compressi	on		
	Assessment Instruction: P – 2 fror	n list		
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met	
1.2	Name two things a driver should	d check in an engine lubricat	ion system	
	Oil level			
	Oil pressure			
	Grade of oil required			
	Assessment Instruction: P – 2 fror	n list		
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met	
1.3	What are two components of a c	cooling system and their fund	ction?	
	Radiator – allows air and w	ater flow to cool engine		
	Hoses – water to circulate			
	□ Fan – draw air into radiator			
	Fan belts – drive the fan			
	Assessment Instruction: P – 2 fror	n list		
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met	
1.4	What are three components of a fuel system and their function?			
	Tanks – holds fuel			
	Lines – deliver fuel from tank to engine			
	Filters – removes foreign debris from fuel			
	Pump – Deliver fuel to engine			
	Assessment Instruction: P – 3 fror	n list		
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met	

1.5	What are three components of air induction and exhaust systems and their function?			
		Pre-cleaner – Takes coars	se particulates from air supply	
		Air filter – Removes fine p	articulates from air supply	
		Air to air – Delivery system of air to the turbo charged engine		
		After treatment (DEF) – System that minimizes air pollution in exhaust		
	Asse	ssment Instruction: P – 3 from list		
		Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met
2.1	What	are three components of	hydraulic systems including	function?
		Pumps – pump fluid		
		Motor – propulsion on con	nponents	
		Cylinders – move attachm	ents or implements	
		Hoses – delivers fluid to m	notors or cylinders	
		Valves – Controls flows		
		Tank and fluid level indicator – identify levels of fluids		
	Asse	Assessment Instruction: P – 3 from list		
	Assessment:			Outcome not met
3.1	What	are three components of	a powertrain system includi	ng function?
		Travel motor – allows mad	chine/component to move	
		Transmissions – transfer p	power form engine to drive syst	ems
		Differentials – transfers po	ower from transmission to axles	
		Swing gear – allows mach	ine to rotate	
	Final drives – drives tracks			
	Engine – primary source of power			
		•		
		Pumps – secondary source	e of power	
	C Asse	Pumps – secondary sourcessment Instruction: P – 3 fro	•	

4.1	What	What are three components of track systems including function?					
		Tracks – enables machine	e to move				
		Idler – allows track to rotate around					
		Sprocket – drives track to rotate around					
		Bottom and top (carrier) ro	ollers – reduce friction within the	e undercarriage system			
		Track adjuster – keeps tra	ack tight				
	Assessment Instruction: P – 3 from list						
		Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met			
5.1	What	are four types of braking	systems?				
		Air system					
		Hydraulic system					
		Air/hydraulic system					
		Engine braking system (co	ompression, exhaust)				
		Hydrostatic system					
	Asse	ssment Instruction: P – 4 fro	om list				
		Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met			
6.1	Name	e three common parts of	electrical systems and their f	unction			
		Alternators – creates elec	trical current				
		Starters – starts the engin	e				
		Batteries – powers the sta	arter				
		Fuses – fail safe for syste	m				
		Solenoids – a electromag	netic switch				
		Switches - turns power on	and off				
	Asse	ssment Instruction: P – 3 fro	om list				
		Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met			
6.1	What	are the two common typ	es of electrical systems?				
		12 V and 24 V					
	Asse	ssment Instruction: S					
	Assessment:						

7.1	Name	Name three types of ground engaging systems and their function							
		Blades – pushes material							
		Buckets – carries material							
	Scarifiers – digs up ground								
	Grapples – grabs logs								
		Rock hammer – breaks rocks							
		Compactors – compresse	s material						
		Drill hammer – drills holes	in rocks						
	Assessment Instruction: P – 3 from list								
	Assessment:								

# 1094 – Describe and Operate Forwarder

Locator	Questions							
1.1	Name two places an operator can find information on operational capabilities, limitations, and restrictions of forwarders							
	Operator manuals	Operator manuals						
	□ Standard operating proced	ures						
	Assessment Instruction: S							
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met					
1.3	What should be considered whe	en developing a harvest plan	?					
	Other phases							
	Terrain and soil conditions	including drainage patterns						
	□ Site sensitive areas and no	-go zones						
	Skid direction							
	Decking locations							
	Assessment Instruction: P -4 from	ı list						
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met					
1.4	What are hazards related to ope	erating a forwarder?						
	$\Box$ Slips and falls							
	Crush points							
	☐ Fire from debris build up wi	th machine						
	Roll over							
	Other worker in work area							

	Energized machines				
	Communication failure				
	Unstable soil				
	□ Slippery machine surfaces				
	☐ Jill pokes				
	Logs entering cab				
	Assessment Instruction: P - 8 from	m list			
	Assessment:		Outcome met		Outcome not met
2.7	What long-term effect does con	stantl	y sitting in a poor body	<sup>,</sup> posit	ion cause?
	□ Sore back				
	□ Sore neck				
	□ Sore shoulders				
	Carpal tunnel syndrome				
	Assessment Instruction: P - 3 fro	m list			
	Assessment:		Outcome met		Outcome not met
3.3	What basic repairs may an ope	rator p	perform on a forwarder	?	
	Replace hydraulic hoses				
	Replace / clean fuel filters				
	Change engine oil and filte	r			
	Adjust belt tension				
	Clean battery terminals				
	Adjust track tension or air t	ire pre	ssure		
	Adjust tire chain tightness				
	Assessment Instruction: P – 5 from	m list			
	Assessment:		Outcome met		Outcome not met

# **Part 2 – Practical Assessment**

### **General Instructions**

To conduct the practical assessment, monitor the worker in a variety of situations to determine if they can consistently perform the skill components of their role in a safe and effective manner. Once confident that the worker can conduct the skills consistently, mark the outcome met. If the worker cannot consistently perform the skills required, add this component to the gap training plan.

Remember not to distract the operator when conducting the practical assessment.

#### **Training and Assessment Rubric**

Outcome	<ul> <li>Skills: Can complete the task but only with direct instruction and supervision, may lack consistency in application.</li> <li>Knowledge: Does not understand what they are doing, or are not aware of a knowledge</li> </ul>
Not Met (ONM)	deficiency, or need guidance and support. Attributes: Displays limited or no professional attributes including being fit for work, prepared for the day, working in an organized manner, achieving work outcomes, or lacks in consistency.
	<b>Skills:</b> Consistently completes the task using safe work practices multiple times in a variety of contexts.
Outcome Met (OM)	<b>Knowledge:</b> Has a solid grasp of underpinning knowledge, consistently applies it, and can explain it.
	<b>Attributes:</b> Consistently displays professional attributes including being fit for work, prepared for the day, working in and organized manner and achieving work outcomes.

A) PREPARE FOR THE DAY	ОМ	ONM	N/A
Arrived on time			
Clothing for conditions			
<ul> <li>Layered clothing appropriate to the elements for working and transport conditions</li> </ul>			
Nutrition and water			
Adequate food for the day			
Sufficient hydration for work and weather conditions			
Fit for work			
<ul> <li>Candidate is physically able to do the task</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>3-point contact on and off machine</li> </ul>			
Able to get up and down machine			
Able to perform simple maintenance			
Able to change attachments			
Can fit through escape hatch			
Not noticeably impaired			
<ul> <li>Candidate is not obviously physically or mentally impaired (by drugs, alcohol, personal situations, fatigue)</li> </ul>			
Knows where ERP is located			
B) PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (where applicable)		ONM	N/A
Hard hat			
<ul> <li>CSA – less than 3 years old / ANSI – less than 5 years old</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>No dents/cracks, modifications</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Suspension maintained (4-point min)</li> </ul>			
Hi-Vis			
<ul> <li>Minimum 120 square inches front and back</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Not faded, discoloured, torn or permanently dirty</li> </ul>			
Contrasts with the work environment			
Leg protection			
Minimum 3600/4100 FPM rating			
Kevlar not compromised or exposed			
• Pants maintained and repaired (no loose tears to outer layer)			

Face/Eye protection			
Face screen free of holes			
<ul> <li>Moves freely between down and raised position</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Safety glasses used when appropriate</li> </ul>			
Hand protection			
<ul> <li>Not damaged and free of holes</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Appropriate to weather conditions</li> </ul>			
Sized correctly for hands			
Hearing protection			
Minimum 24 NRR			
<ul> <li>Maintained and in working condition</li> </ul>			
Footwear			
<ul> <li>Good condition including sole tread pattern</li> </ul>			
Must be laced			
Has fire extinguisher in cab			
Dust mask		Γ	
NIOSH N95 compliant			
PPE inspected and maintained			
PPE used consistently as required			

C) PRE-WORK ACTIVITIES	ОМ	ONM	N/A
Equipment manuals available			
Pre-start equipment checks			
Walk around and check for leaks			
Check for loose components			
Check for cracks, loose, missing bolts			
Check for damage to machine			
Obstructions			
Fluid levels			
Water/Coolant			
Hydraulic			
• Engine			
Night switch			
Check track pads (where applicable)			
• Tire pressure (where applicable)			
Check for tire damage (where applicable)			
<ul> <li>Wheels and wheel nuts (where applicable)</li> </ul>			
Close air reservoir (where applicable)			
Safety equipment check			
Start-up procedures			
<ul> <li>Maintain three-point contact on and off machine</li> </ul>			
Find key			
Check gauges			
Warning systems			
Start and warm up hydraulics			
Check transmission			
Warning lights			
Wipers			
Seatbelt			
Lock out			
Parking brake			
All controls and major systems			

Escape hatch			
Housekeeping			
Radio operational			
D) COMMUNICATION	ОМ	ONM	N/A
Attend pre-work meetings			
Ensures hazards are understood			
Communicates hazards throughout workday			
Uses signals as required			
Consistently communicates work plans			
Professional communication throughout workday			

E) ERGONOMICS	ОМ	ONM	N/A
Lifts correctly (where applicable)			
Best practice for body position while operating			
Walks safely in the bush (where applicable)			

F) COMPLETE TASKS	ОМ	ONM	N/A
Shut down procedures			
Safe parking location			_
Brake on (where applicable)			
Lower boom/blade/attachments			
<ul> <li>Position for ease of access and egress</li> </ul>			
Level position for fluid checks			
Cool down before shut-down			
Walk around and general check			
Secure/lock machine			
3-point contact on and off			
Turn off night switch			
Close air reservoir access (where applicable)			

Daily ma	aintenance tasks		
• L	ubrication systems		
• A	Air intake systems		
• A	Air system reservoir		
• F	Fuel tank sump		
• [	Drain air system/water separator		
• [	Drain Fuel filters/water separator		
• I	nspect and clean components		
• +	lousekeeping		
• т	rack tension (where applicable)		
• т	Fire pressure (where applicable)		
• 0	Greasing		
• F	Fueling		
• (	Check for leaks		
Basic re	epairs		
• +	Hydraulic hoses/fittings/O-rings		
• F	Fuel/air filter		
• E	Engine oil change		
• E	Belt tension		
• E	Battery terminals		
• A	Attachment teeth/buckets (where applicable)		
• (	Change lights		
• F	Repair wiring		

G) OPERATE FORWARDER	ОМ	ONM	N/A
Maintains 3-point contact on and off machine			
Ability to use multiple functions while operating equipment			
Monitors equipment performance while operating			

Operator functions on forwarder		
Lift boom		
Move forward		
• Stop		
Back up		
Raise or lower boom and grapple		
Move boom ahead and back		
Rotate grapple left, right and open and closed		
Load logs on units		
Transport to landing locations		
Unload in suitable decks		
Trails located in correct locations		
Cleanup of logs in work area		
Smooth operations		
Multiple functions at once		
Use and maintain forwarder attachments		
• Boom		
Grapple		

Hazard awareness		
Debris build up in machine		
Roll over		
Crush injuries		
Slips trips falls		
Pinch points		
Roll over		
Jill pokes		
Unstable		
Unsecured runaway		
Harvest map		
Identify decking locations		
Skid trail locations		
Understand terrain and soil conditions including drainage patterns		

#### This is the last page of the assessment.

In consultation with industry subject matter experts, the BC Forest Safety Council (BCFSC) facilitated the production of this material. Funding was provided by the Government of Canada, the Province of British Columbia, and industry in-kind contributions.

Printed copies are considered uncontrolled and may be outdated. Current versions are available from the BCFSC. Refer to <u>https://www.bcforestsafe.org/node/2823</u> for more information.

Feedback is welcome and may be sent to training@bcforestsafe.org.





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