## **Grapple Yarder Operator 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	$\Box$ The candidate has NOT met all outcomes of the worker assessment
Assessment	☐ Gap training plan developed
Date of Reassessment	
Summary of	☐ The candidate met all outcomes of the <b>worker assessment</b>
Reassessment	$\Box$ 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	<ul> <li>Develop a gap training plan for practical deficiencies if required.</li> </ul>
	<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> resp 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.

## 1009 – Recognize, Evaluate, and Control Hazards related to Yarding

Locator	Questions			
	General Yarding / General Mechanized Harvesting			
1.1	Name five general hazards related to yarding and the means to control them.			
	Overloading of yarding system			
	Unstable machinery	Unstable machinery		
	Equipment in poor location			
	□ Anchor failure			
	□ Cable failure			
	🗌 Runaway logs			
	Unstable topography			
	Phase congestion			
	Communication failure	)		
	Assessment Instruction: P – 5 from list			
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met	
Locator	Questions			
2.1	Name five road change hazards and the means to control them.			
	Carrying heavy loads			
	□ Handling wire rope			
	🗌 Chainsaw use			
	Wire rope failure			
	Strap or anchor failure	)		
	Flying debris			
	Binds or bight			
	Unplanned rope or wir	Unplanned rope or wire rigging movement		
	□ Tail hold failure			
	Jaggers puncturing hat	ands		
	Unrecognized long logs			
	Assessment Instruction: P – 5	5 from list		
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met	

Locator	Questions			
3.1	Name ten breaking out haza	Name ten breaking out hazards and the means to control them.		
	□ Terrain obstructions			
	The bight	The bight		
	Unexpected log/deck	movement		
	Unplanned rigging mo	vement		
	Heavy undergrowth			
	Wire rope and rigging			
	Flying debris			
	Overhead hazards (elevated ropes, rigging, turn)			
	Other machines and operations			
	Anchor failure			
	□ Incorrect signals			
	Runaway logs from landing			
	□ Slash or butt ends rolling off landing			
	Hung up drag/turn			
	□ Dislodged rocks			
	Logs or debris			
	Too close to moving lines			
	Assessment Instruction: P – 1	0 from list		
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met	

1068 – Describe	Signals	Used in	n Forestry
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Locator	Questions				
	General Yarding / General Mechanized Harvesting				
1.1	What are the hand signals for:				
	Mainline ahead				
	☐ Mainline ahead fast				
	Mainline ahead slow	☐ Mainline ahead slow			
	Stop moving line				
	$\Box$ Slack the mainline				
	Ahead on haulback				
	$\Box$ Ahead on haulback slo	w			
	$\Box$ Slack the haulback				
	Tightline				
	Slack strawline				
	Lock brake lever				
	Ahead on strawline				
	$\Box$ Ahead on strawline slo	Ahead on strawline slow			
	□ Slack mainline all off				
	Lower guyline				
	□ Slack the drop line				
	Ahead on the drop line				
	Raise the guyline				
	Assessment Instruction: S				
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met		
Locator	Questions				
1.2	What is the signal process	before blasting?			
	$\Box$ 12 short whistle signals sounded at 1 second intervals				
	$\Box$ 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		

Locator	Questions			
2.1	What are the audible signals for yarding:			
	Extreme hazard present – one solid until hazard is clear			
	Start Work – one long	,		
	Stop at any moment –	one short		
	☐ Mainline ahead – three	e short		
	$\Box$ Slack the mainline – <i>fi</i>	ive short		
	$\Box$ Slack the haulback – t	two short, several short		
	Ahead on the haulbac	k – two short, two short		
	☐ Tightline - three short,	two short		
	☐ Tightline on inhaul – <i>tl</i>	hree short, two short		
	Cancel tight line on inl	haul – <i>three short</i>		
	□ Ahead on strawline –	three short, one short		
	$\Box$ Slack the strawline – t	Slack the strawline – three short, one short, several short		
	$\Box$ Pick up the guyline - $t$	$\Box$ Pick up the guyline - two short, two short, two short, one short		
	Slack the guyline – two short, two short, two short			
	Accident – seven long	1		
	Check rigging – five si	hort		
	Send out strawline extension – three short, one short, one short for each extension required			
	Send out strawline in I	haulback eye – three short, one	e long	
	$\Box$ Chokers required – <i>tw</i>	vo short, one short, or one long	for each choker required	
	Put on / take off scab	block – <i>one long</i>		
	Calling foreman – four	r long		
	Calling Hooktender – <i>three long</i>			
	□ Calling Hooktender and crew – three long several short			
	Calling for water bag – one short, one long			
	□ Calling for block and strap – <i>one long, one short</i>			
	Assessment Instruction: S			
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met	

## 1013 – Describe Rigging Components and Basic Rigging Practices

Locator	Questions			
	General Yarding			
1.2	What are six major rigging components used in the block / setting / work area?			
	Wire rope			
	Blocks			
	Straps			
	□ Anchors			
	☐ Guylines			
	☐ Shackles			
	Grapple			
	Butt rigging			
	Carriages			
	Assessment Instruction: P – 6	from list		
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met	
2.1	When conducting basic rigging (pulling strawline), name four things that must be considered.			
	Pulling / stringing strawline:			
	☐ Jaggers in strawline			
	Strawline hanging up			
	☐ Side binds			
	☐ Stability of logs			
	Body position (ergonom	nics)		
	Ground conditions (terrain constraints)			
	Assessment Instruction: P -4 f	rom list		
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met	

2.2	Which rigging components n	nust be inspected and maintai	ined?
	Carriage knobs		
	Behind and inside plate		
	Block		
	Wire rope		
	Tailhold straps		
	□ Shackles		
	Butt rigging		
	Grapple		
	🗌 T bar plate		
	Assessment Instruction: S		
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met
2.2	When should wire rope be ta	ken out of service?	
	Excessively worn		
	Wire rope is stranded		
	□ Wire rope is excessivel	y kinked	
	Broken		
	Crystalized line		
	Assessment Instruction: P – 3	from list	
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met
2.2	When should a block be take	en out of service?	
	Worn sheave		
	□ Worn pins		
	Worn goose neck		
	Cracked shell		
	Worn bearings		
	Missing bearing seal		
	Assessment Instruction: P – 4	from list	
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met

2.2	When should a shackle or grapple component be taken out of service? (shackles, butt rigging, grapple, quick fix knobs)			
	□ Links are worn			
	☐ Worn shackle pins			
	☐ Sheaves are worn on gr	apple		
	☐ Gnarled or no matching	wedges		
	Assessment Instruction: P – 2 f	rom list		
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met	
2.4	When should a twister be use	ed?		
	Weak tailhold			
	For pulling logs back			
	$\Box$ When hanging on a tree			
	Poor deflection			
	Assessment Instruction: P – 3 f	rom list		
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met	
2.4	What hazards are involved when installing or removing a twister?			
	Unsecure footing			
	$\Box$ Struck by twister stick			
	Wrapped up in line			
	Loose clothing			
	Assessment Instruction: P – 2 f	rom list		
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met	
2.4	How do you control the hazar	ds of installing or removing a	twister?	
	Call to confirm			
	$\Box$ Stay on high side and ne	ever let go of stick until firmly se	cured	
	□ Get assistance	Get assistance		
	Assessment Instruction: P – 1 f	rom list		
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met	

## 1014 – Describe and Apply Advanced Rigging

Locator	Questions			
	General Yarding			
2.6	What is the difference betwe	en a north / south bend?		
	North bend: the mainline runs through the fall block on the butt rigging and is anchored back to the carriage on the skyline			
	South bend: the mainline runs through the fall block on the butt rigging, through a sheave on the carriage and is anchored back to the fall block on the butt rigging			
	Assessment Instruction: S			
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met	

## 1021 – Describe and Operate Grapple Yarder

Locator	Questions			
General Yarding				
1.7	Who can remove a lock out tag?			
	$\Box$ Only the person who put it on or through dialogue with the person who put it on			
	Assessment Instruction: S			
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met	
3.1	What do you check before send	ding the strawline out?		
	Haulback spool			
	Assessment Instruction: S			
	Assessment:	Outcome met	Outcome not met	

## 1022 – Move Equipment

Locator	Questions		
	(	General Yarding	
1.2	What considerations should be pulling?	given when matching equipr	nent prior to snubbing or
	Availability of equipment for	or assistance	
	☐ Grade of slope		
	Size and stability of equipr	nent and wire rope	
	Braking capabilities		
	Traction		
	Corners		
	Speed and Power		
	Assessment Instruction: P – 4 from	n 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	<b>Skills:</b> Can complete the task but only with direct instruction and supervision, may lack consistency in application.
Outcome Not Met	<b>Knowledge:</b> Does not understand what they are doing, or are not aware of a knowledge deficiency, or need guidance and support.
(ONM)	<b>Attributes:</b> 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.
	Attributes: 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			
<ul> <li>Sufficient hydration for work and weather conditions</li> </ul>			
Fit for work			
<ul> <li>Candidate is physically able to do the task</li> </ul>			
3-point contact on and off machine			
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)	ОМ	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			
<ul> <li>Kevlar not compromised or exposed</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Pants maintained and repaired (no loose tears to outer layer)</li> </ul>			

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>		
Appropriate to weather conditions		
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		
NIOSH N95 compliant		
PPE inspected and maintained		
PPE used consistently as required		

C) PRE-WORK ACTIVITIES	ОМ	ONM	N/A
Equipment manuals available			
Inspects cables and guylines			
Pre-start equipment checks			
Checks signaling devices are operating			
Ensures clearance in swing zone of grapple yarder			

Determines orientation and conditions		
<ul> <li>Block slope orientation, soil conditions, limitations</li> </ul>		
Type of terrain		
Log landing areas		
Corridors		
Cross slope movement of lines		
Windthrow		
Riparian management zones		
Trespass		
Develops a grapple yarder site		
Works with Hook Tender		
Removing danger trees		
Avoiding natural obstacles		
<ul> <li>Processing and yarding considerations and loading</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Never yarding straight downhill in machine on steep ground where runaway logs can hit machine</li> </ul>		
Road layout		
Suitable anchors		
Notch and secure stump		
Set correct guylines		
Phase coordination (where applicable)		
Start-up procedures		
<ul> <li>Maintain 3-point contact on and off machine</li> </ul>		
Check gauges		
Warning systems		
Start and warm up hydraulics		
Check transmission		
Lights		
Wipers		
Seatbelt		
Lock out		
Parking brake		
All controls and major systems		
Housekeeping		

D) COMMUNICATION	ОМ	ONM	N/A
Attends 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) OPERATE GRAPPLE YARDER	ОМ	ONM	N/A
Maintains 3-point contact on and off machine			
Operates in accordance with manufacturer's specifications			
Changes roads when required			
Operates grapple yarder smoothly			
Spools lines including change and upend lines			
Runs guylines			
Moves grapple yarder safely within block			
Works safely with other equipment and workers			
Monitors performance of equipment while operating			
Communicates hazards with hooktender while spotting			
Follows voice commands when spotting			

Yard / pile logs		
<ul> <li>Plan and prepare for log landing</li> </ul>		
Stable piling		
<ul> <li>Logs piled in lay</li> </ul>		
Crew in clear		
Working draws and ridges		

G) COMPLETE TASKS	ОМ	ONM	N/A
Shut down procedures			
Safe parking location			
Grapple to the ground			
Brakes applied			
Lower boom / blade / attachments			
Position for ease of access and egress			
Cool down before shut-down			
Walk around and general check			
Secure / lock machine			
3-point contact on and off			

Daily maintenance tasks		
Lubrication systems		
Greasing		
Air system reservoir		
Water separator		
Fuel filters		
Inspect and clean components		
Housekeeping		
Fueling		
Check for leaks		
Basic repairs		
Change hydraulic hoses / fittings / O-rings		
Fuel / air filter		
Fuel filter		
Adjust belt tension		
Battery terminals		
Fluid levels		
Repair air lines		
Change air valves and components		

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

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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.

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