

Dear FISC Stakeholder

Consultation on Safetree Contractor Certification Standards

I would like to invite you to support the final consultation of the Safetree Contractor Certification Standards.

Contractor certification is one of a number of initiatives being launched to help achieve our industry goal of zero serious injuries and deaths in forestry, so it's important that we have your support and contribution to the content.

The initiative was developed by FISC with substantial input from the forest industry and in consultation with WorkSafe. It has been piloted by small and large operators, and the content of the assessment has had two rounds of public consultation.

Recognising the limited ability of the audit questionnaire to communicate the audit standard, a separate Standards Guidance document has been created. *The Standards Guidance should be read before the accompanying resources*.

The audit questionnaire is a tool for Accredited Auditors to record their findings and must be taken in the context that the user of that tool has been trained and had their competency assessed to use the tool.

This is the third consultation of the assessment criteria for becoming a Safetree Certified Contractor and is a further opportunity to provide feedback prior to Certification being formally launched. A summary of how we have used your feedback to date to improve previous drafts is provided in Table 1.

The Standards are designed on current safety thinking that focusses on resources that support workers understanding risk and responding to change. This latest version overlays a detailed review of the Forestry Approved Code of Practice for minimum evidence requirements to meet recognised good practice.

Please send your feedback to enquiries@fisc.org.nz Consultation will close **16 August 2017.**However, any feedback received after **16 August will be collated for programmed improvements and version releases.**





Benefits of certification

- lead to improved health and safety and employment conditions for workers
- an opportunity to provide more direct support for contractors through FISC's auditor network
- make things fairer; professional contractors more likely to be used across the industry
- give forest owners efficiencies within their own pre-qualification and auditing programs
- benchmarking and a level of assurance when engaging new contractors
- · demonstrate industry leadership and professionalism

ACTION

The feedback and advice provided by industry to date has helped to improve this assessment criteria and I look forward to receiving your further contribution to the scheme. Please do circulate within your organisation and encourage active engagement in this opportunity to shape our industry's professionalism.

Thank you for your contribution.

Kind regards

Fiona Ewing

National Safety Director

Forest Industry Safety Council

Enclosures: Safetree Contractor Certification Guidance to the Standards

Safetree Contractor Certification Filed Audit draft v4

Application form for Field Auditors

Code of Conduct





Table 1 - History of Audit Tool Versions

V #	Development objectives	Consultation and Feedback
v1	 WorkSafe Safety Star Rating Tool Standards be at the core of the assessment Forestry requirements from 4 forest owners existing audit tools be used to provide additional question sets. Employment condition requirements formulated by consultation with Trade Union and MBIE advice form additional employment questions. Other requirements to determine professionalism such as insurance and statistics monitoring as determined by the FISC Technical Action Group form additional professionalism question sets. 	 Version piloted with 8 contractors and one field auditor. Pilot contractor feedback positive. Field Auditor struggled with lack of clarity of documentation requirements. Consultation with forest owners, management companies and all parties who had expressed interest. Shared on Safetree. Forest Owners middle management closed meeting resulted in request for detailed content to be added to audit.
v2	 As version 1. Additional detailed content request from previous consultation added as a secondary documentation level as too prescriptive to incorporate into a scheme for all. 	 Consultation with forest owners, management companies and all parties who had expressed interest. Shared on Safetree. Feedback from WorkSafe and 2 Forest Owners that the two 'level' approach was not liked.
v3	 As version 1 Forestry ACOP analysed for all detailed evidence requirements and included as a minimum evidence content for auditors. 	Consulted with FISC Technical Action Group, and Council and agreement made that a separate Standard must be provided to support the audit tool and the audit tool recognised as a tool for competent Auditors to record findings only.
v4	As version 3 with reference to each Standard from the new Standard Guidance document.	Consultation with forest owners, management companies and all parties who had expressed interest. Shared on Safetree. Feedback by 16 August 2017.





STANDARDS GUIDANCE - Safetree Contractor Certification

The Safetree Contractor Certification ("certification") is an assessment of health and safety, employment standards and professionalism. These standards have been developed in partnership with industry contractors, management companies, forest owners and government. The standards reflect international good practice.

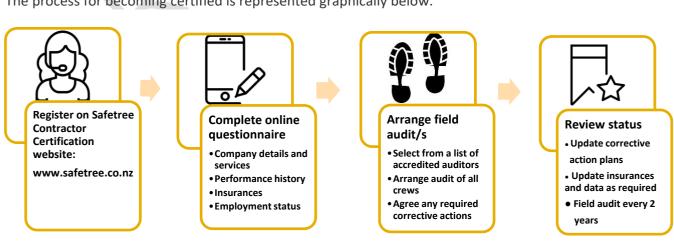
Who Certification benefits

Certification benefits all of forestry industry. It helps workers and their families select employment from professional contractors that invest in their health and safety. It helps forestry contractors know what good looks like and provides a method to demonstrate their investment and professionalism. It helps forest owners and management companies find contractors that will meet industry standards.



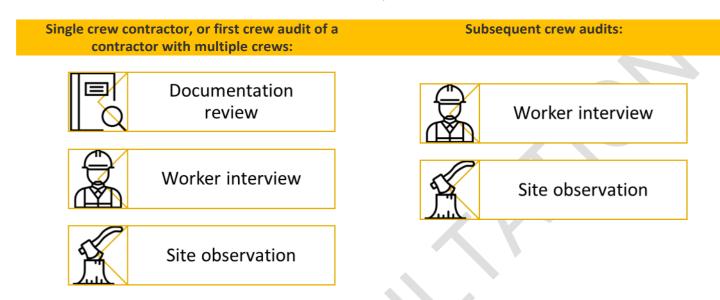
What to expect

The process for becoming certified is represented graphically below.



The evidence required to satisfy the standards are assessed by web based information and by field audit. The web based assessment covers insurances, safety statistics and employment status. The field audit gathers evidence for the balance of the assessment.

The field audit has three parts: a documentation review; an interview with workers; and a site observation. All crews must be audited, but the documentation review only need be undertaken with one of the crews.



The cost of a single crew audit, or the first audit of multiple crews is a set price with the auditor of \$600.

The cost of a subsequent crew audit is a set price with the auditor of \$250.

The auditor will have disbursement costs that they will agree with the contractor upon appointment. The contractor engages the auditor by choosing from a register of accredited auditors. The register will show the regions in which they are based and work. Travel expense is set at a rate of \$0.75/km for use of road vehicle to the audit location.

The Standards

The Standards cover four core areas. They are:



The standards for each area are presented in this guidance. Contractors should familiarise themselves with this guidance before starting the certification process.

Leadership & Engagement

1.	Risks profiled	Assessed by:
	1.1. Risks have been profiled by the PCBU and information about the most critical risks is provided in a meaningful way for workers to understand.	Documentation review
2.	Vision communicated	Assessed by:
	2.1. There is a documented health and safety statement covering vision/goals and commitments of the contractor to its workers and the commitments required of its workers.	Documentation review
	2.2. There is evidence of managers responding to error and rewarding good practice. Learnings are communicated.	Worker interview
3.	Health and safety resourced	Assessed by:
	3.1. Workers have sufficient time and support to meet health and safety goals. H&S representatives have time and support to perform their role.	Worker interview
	3.2. The job is resourced with appropriate and maintained equipment to meet health and safety goals	Worker interview & site observation
	3.3. PPE is provided, worn correctly and in good condition.	Site observation
4.	Workers engaged & empowered	Assessed by:
	4.1. There is evidence of structured safety meetings being held.	Documentation review
	4.2. Workers have opportunity to engage in matters concerning their health and safety. (If a worker has requested it an election must be held for a HSR to ratio requirements). Issues raised are resolved.	Documentation review & worker interview
	4.3. Workers are empowered to call STOP if they think something is unsafe.	Documentation review & worker interview
5.	Performance reviewed	Assessed by:
	5.1. There is evidence of incident investigation and sharing learnings.	Documentation review
	5.2. There is evidence of reviews of health and safety performance.	Documentation review
	5.3. There is a method to seek workers suggestions for improvement and follow up to these suggestions.	Worker interview

Risk Management

6.	Risk identification systems	Assessed by:
	6.1. There is an effective method to report and to respond to: safety issues; hazards; incidents; near hits; improvements.	Documentation review & worker interview
	6.2. There is evidence of consultation and collaboration of PCBU's to identify and monitor risks.	Documentation review
	6.3. There is a system to identify risk activities or incidents that require notification to WorkSafe NZ.	Documentation review
7.	Risk assessment method	Assessed by:
	7.1. There is an effective method for assessing and prioritising risks.	Documentation review
8.	Risk controls applied	Assessed by:
	8.1. There is a method for selecting controls based on their effectiveness.	Documentation review
	8.2. Workers are informed about risk controls to adopt. Their understanding is intentional — planned for.	Documentation review
9.	Risk controls checked	Assessed by:
	9.1. There is evidence of an inspection and audit programme of risk controls.	Documentation review
10.	Risks reviewed	Assessed by:
	10.1. There is evidence of change to risk controls in response to learning or feedback.	Documentation review

Forest Management

11.	Responsibilitie	s defined	Assessed by:
	11.1.	There is evidence of the agreement between PCBU's (hiring client	Documentation
	and contra	ctor) defining responsibilities and duties.	review
	11.2.	The employment status and entitlements of all workers is known.	Documentation
		, ,	review
	11.3.	Minimum employment entitlements are met.	Documentation
	_	,	review and
			worker
			interview
12.	Site planned		Assessed by:
	12.1.	The contractor has determined site controls based on a pre-site	Documentation
	hazard ide	ntification.	review
	12.2.	There is clear marking of designated safe areas and danger	Site observation
	zones.		
	12.3.	Spill containment and stationary test certificate is provided for	Documentation
	hazardous	substances in stationary tanks over 5000L.	review and site
			observation
	12.4.	There is clear instruction signage for visitors with defined	Site observation
	induction a	and escorting restrictions.	
	12.5.	The site is managed with care avoiding accumulations and	Site observation
	obstruction	ns	
	12.6.		
	12.7.	There are stocked first aid kit/s on site, protected from	Site observation
	contamina		
	12.8.	There are fire extinguishers of suitable size, pressure and in date.	Site observation
	At least tw	o 9kg foam (class B) if flammable liquids	
	12.9.	There is an effective means of calling for help available to all	Site observation
	workers.		
	12.10.	Emergency scenarios are planned for and tested. Plans must	Documentation
		location, communication, transport and evacuation process.	review
13.	Daily risks plan	ined	Assessed by:
	12.1	Daily magatings are hold to access the major viets are site and along	Desumentation
	13.1.	Daily meetings are held to assess changing risks on site and plan	Documentation
	impie	mentation of risk controls.	review
	13.2.	The rick identification and reporting system is being used an site	Desumentation
	13.2.	The risk identification and reporting system is being used on site.	Documentation review
	13.3.	Visitors sign in and receive health and safety instruction on all	Documentation
		ant controls including PPE and supervision.	review
14.	Health risks ma	·	Assessed by:
14.	14.1.	Health risks have been identified and controls in place to	Documentation
		nise effect of work on health and health on work.	review and
< >	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ise eggeet of work on neutili and neutili on work.	worker
			interview
	14.2.	Work hours are managed to avoid fatigue. Priority is safety over	Documentation
		rmance – workers are provided opportunity to rest.	review and
	<i>pe., joi</i>	manage to the desired appointment to read	worker
			interview
	14.3.	There is an inventory of hazardous substances and safety data	Documentation
		s available. Where chronic conditions are a potential there is	review and
		nce of health monitoring.	worker
	21.40		interview
	14.4.	There is a Drug and Alcohol policy that includes a requirement for	Documentation
	testin		review
		<u> </u>	

	14.5	health to help them back to work.	Worker interview
	14.6	6. Where access permits, toilet facilities are provided. There is provision for workers to take a break out of bad weather and access potable water.	Worker interview
15.	Crews c	competent	Assessed by:
	15.1.	The competency of all workers in the crew is documented in a competency matrix that records their status as either: "competent"; "under supervision"; or "under documented training".	Documentation review
	15.2.	There is a competent person in charge of each operation and responsible for supervision.	Documentation review
	15.3.	There are a minimum of 2 current first aiders on site.	Documentation review
	15.4.	Lone workers have current first aid certificate	Documentation review
	15.5.	All crew have training in nutrition and hydration; stress, fatigue, and substance abuse (equiv. to NZQA 22994)	Documentation review
	15.6.	All drivers are licensed for the class of vehicle driven.	Documentation review
	15.7.	Fire fighters have training in personal safety at vegetation fires (equiv. to NZQA 3285) or are under supervision by same.	Documentation review
	15.8.	Agrichemical operators have training in handling (equiv. to "Growsafe") If class 6.1; 9.1 – 9.4 or to water then they are an "approved handler"	Documentation review
	15.9.	Class 1 explosives operators are "approved handler" and hold a Controlled Substance License.	Documentation review
	15.10.	Manual tree fellers hold NZQA 1270	Documentation review
	15.11.	The head breaker out holds NZQA 1258	Documentation review

Critical risks managed

If the contractor undertakes one of these critical risk activities they must be assessed against that standard. If a contractor does a number of these activities they can choose whether they want to have all standards assessed in one audit or elect to focus on one topic and programme in others for the next audit. Where documented evidence is required this will be assessed at the time of the site observation and will not form part of the formal documentation review process. [DEPENDING ON SOFTWARE PLATFORM THE CERTIFICATION REGISTER WILL SHOW CONTRACTORS WHO HAVE BEEN AUDITED FOR EACH CRITICAL RISK ACTIVITY]

16.	Tree Fellir	ησ	Assessed by:
20.	16.1.	There is an effective and tested means of communicating with tree	Site observation
	10.1.	fellers at all times.	Site observation
	16.2.	The mean tree height is known and used to calculate the safe retreat	Site observation
	10.2.	position	Site observation
	16.3.	Felling within 2 tree lengths of road has a traffic control plan.	Site observation
	16.4.	Felling within 2 trees of power lines shall has an agreed felling plan with	Site observation
		the asset/network owner.	
	16.5.	Tree fellers must have at least level 3 NZQA competency. Lone working	Site observation
		tree fallers must have Level 4.	
	16.6.	There must be a criteria for authorising access into the danger zone and	Site observation
		process to provide authorisation	
	16.7.	There is a process for assessing risk controls to deal with:	Site observation
		Hung up trees	
		Stem rebound	
		Dead trees	
	16.8.	There is a system to assess workers fitness to work on high risk	Site observation
		tasks including impairment from drugs and alcohol.	
	16.9.	Tree fellers have first aid materials with them at all times, and if lone	Site observation
		working are competent first aiders.	
	16.10.	There is a site specific emergency response plan to recover someone	Site observation
		forms a top a falling in side of	
		from a tree felling incident.	
17.		and Breaking Out	Assessed by:
17.	Extraction 17.1.	n and Breaking Out There is a documented process for determining safe retreat positions	Assessed by: Site observation
17.	17.1.	and Breaking Out There is a documented process for determining safe retreat positions for each line or days' work	Site observation
17.		There is a documented process for determining safe retreat positions for each line or days' work There is a process for assessing the competency of all breaker outs. The	
17.	17.1. 17.2.	There is a documented process for determining safe retreat positions for each line or days' work There is a process for assessing the competency of all breaker outs. The head breaker out is competent to NZQA 1258.	Site observation Site observation
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		zones, and flows.	
	18.3.	The site has been planned to minimise reversing vehicles, provide sufficient turning space and maintain visibility.	Site observation
	18.4.	The load limit and stability of log stacks has been determined and applied.	Site observation
	18.5.	There is effective separation between workers and operating machines.	Site observation
	18.6.	The risk of chainshot has been assessed and controls implemented to protect workers.	Site observation
	18.7.	There is a system to assess workers fitness to work on high risk tasks including impairment from drugs and alcohol.	Site observation
	18.8.	There is first aid equipment and competent first aiders to respond to a processing or loading incident.	Site observation
	18.9.	There is a site specific emergency response plan to recover someone from a processing or loading incident.	Site observation
19.	Mainten	ance of Machinery	Assessed by:
	19.1.	An area of flat and stable land is designated for planned machine maintenance.	Site observation
	19.2.	The types of maintenance tasks suitable for onsite response have been identified, assessed and resourced with fit for purpose PPE and tools.	Site observation
	19.3.	Workers with allocated machine maintenance tasks are assessed competent to do so.	Site observation
	19.4.	Machinery maintenance is a scheduled activity and only undertaken when weather conditions are suitable.	Site observation
	19.5.	There is a system to assess workers fitness to work on high risk tasks including impairment from drugs and alcohol.	
	19.6.	There is first aid equipment and competent first aiders to respond to a machinery maintenance incident.	Site observation
	19.7.	There is a site specific emergency response plan to recover someone from a machinery maintenance incident.	Site observation
20.	Driving		Assessed by:
	20.1.	There is a clear expectation about driver behaviour, to include journey planning; speed restriction; impairment from fatigue, drugs and alcohol; wearing of seatbelts; and use of hand held devices.	Site observation
	20.2.	There is a system for monitoring and responding to driver behaviour concerns.	Site observation
	20.3.	There is a clear expectation about the specification requirements for vehicles used for work to include: safety rating; and protective features such as ABS and airbags.	Site observation
	20.4.	There is a system to ensure all planned maintenance and inspection is up to date on work vehicles.	Site observation
	20.5.	All drivers of vehicles are expected to do a pre-use check of the vehicle and report any faults.	Site observation
	20.6.	All drivers of work vehicles are licensed for the class of vehicle driven.	Site observation
	20.7.	There is a system to assess workers fitness to work on high risk tasks including impairment from drugs and alcohol.	
	20.8.	There is a stocked first aid kit and emergency supplies in all work vehicles.	Site observation

Certification Status

The result of the certification status will be either:



Certified

Contractor has completed all assessments and has no corrective action plan to address.

Conditionally certified

Contractor has completed all assessments and has an agreed corrective action plan in place.

Not certified

Contractor has either:

- Not completed all assessments
- Had more than 10 correctve actions within the field audit or an imminent risk of serious harm was evident
- Has not satisfactorily rectified an agreed corrective action plan

Completing all elements of the assessment and satisfying insurance conditions is mandatory for all contractors. If there are any gaps in this mandatory information the contractor will have a "Not certified" status.

Corrective Actions and Agreed Actions Plans

The Field Audit is the where certification provides most value by identifying improvements in health and safety performance and provision of advice about gap closure.

If a Field Auditor does not find evidence that a Standard is being met they will mark it as "falls short". Whenever there is a "falls short" the Auditor must agree with the site supervisor what action must be taken to provide evidence that the standard is being met. This conversation takes place at the close of the audit and the agreement of action and timeframe is recorded on an Audit Summary Sheet that both parties sign.

If a Field Auditor has not been able to ascertain whether employment conditions are being met they must raise a corrective action requiring the contractor to submit an Accountant Verified Employment Questionnaire. This questionnaire is provided on Safetree and was created by the Labour Inspectorate.

Where a Standard has been met but the Auditor sees opportunity for improvement they may provide recommendations and share good practice.

The maximum timeframe given for any corrective action is 3 months. Any corrective action that is not completed in the timeframe will move the contractors status back to "Not Certified". A single application can be made to extend a corrective action timeframe at the Auditors discretion.

Significant Gaps

If there are more than 10 corrective actions in one audit or the Field Auditor observed a practice that had an imminent risk of serious harm, the Field Audit has significant gaps. Significant Gaps will result in the Contractor status "Not Certified".

If there were more than 10 corrective actions the whole audit must be repeated. If there was observation of imminent serious harm then a targeted revisit must be undertaken.

Appeals and Escalations

The actions agreed at the field audit are all input into the system to generate an action plan that can track progress and send reminders to all relevant parties to follow up on something. If a contractor disagrees with an action that is generated they should consult with their Field Auditor in the first instance to discuss understanding of what was agreed at the time of the audit.

A contractor can challenge and raise concerns with any aspect of the assessment within their system including the corrective action plan. For example, if they do not agree with the level of insurance they have been required to provide they can "escalate" the matter. The System Administrator sends all escalations to the FISC Governance Panel to determine and advise on any necessary policy creation or amendment.

Field Auditors are accredited by FISC to deliver the Safetree Audit. They operate under a Code of Practice that requires them to act professionally and without bias. They are not for example allowed to "sell" products or services. They may recommend an improvement and signpost products that may assist but these should be presented as one of a number of options. If a contractor has concerns with the way an Auditor has conducted themselves they can escalate it to the Governance Panel for a review of their code of conduct. Auditors found in breach of their Code of Conduct will have their accreditation status removed.

Preparation for an audit

The following checklist can be used to prepare for the audit and know what will be required to be reviewed by the Safetree Field Auditor. Please either have these documents readily available on site for the arranged time of audit, or arrange an alternative meeting place for review of the documentation element of the audit. Where the documentation asked for is of an operational nature it will be required to be seen in use on site.

Documentation	Check
Principal/Contractor Contract Agreement	
Pre-Site Hazard ID/Risk profile	0
Health and Safety Policy	
Drug and Alcohol Policy (inc. testing)	0
Safety Meeting Records	
Operational Hazard Management Records(tailgates)	\bigcirc
Incident Reporting and Investigation Records	
Auditing and Inspection Records	0
Hazardous Substances Inventory; SDS's; and Monitoring	0
Visitor Register	\bigcirc
Competency Matrix (crew and individual competencies)	0
Emergency Procedures	0
Risk Control Plans appropriate to critical risks	

Further Information

Information about Safetree Contractor Certification is provided on www.safetree.co.nz

All enquiries should be made to:



FORESTRY INDUSTRY SAFETY COUNCIL

Level 2, 93 The Terrace, PO Box 10029, Wellington 6143 T: 04 282 1478 enquiries@fisc.org.nz www.fisc.org.nz



PART 1 – Documentation Review/Foreman Questions

#	Question	Observation (PLEASE DESCRIBE WHAT WAS OBSERVED, DISCUSSED OR PRODUCED AS EVIDENCE)	Test (STANDARD TO BE MET)	Grade (M/FS/E) ¹
1.	How have you recorded and communicated your responsibilities (and those of the Principal PCBU) on site?		There is evidence of the agreement between PCBU's (hiring client and contractor) defining responsibilities and duties. (11.1) Note: Who is responsible for road construction; bridge safety; pre-site hazard id.	
			etc.	
Corr	ective Action: (for items falling short only)			
2.	How do you know what workers are on		The employment status and entitlements of all workers is known. (11.2)	
	site and what employment conditions apply to them?		Note: Evidence that they know the entitlements to manage for each worker on site.	
Corr	ective Action: (for items falling short only)		site.	
3.			Minimum employment entitlements are met. (11.3)	
	How do you manage work hours and leave entitlements to ensure employment conditions are satisfied and workers are not fatigued?		Work hours are managed to avoid fatigue. Priority is safety over performance – workers are provided opportunity to rest. (14.2)	
			Note: There must be a method for monitoring hours worked and rested.	

¹ M – Meets STANDARD

FS – Falls Short of STANDARD

E- Exceeds



#	Question	Observation (PLEASE DESCRIBE WHAT WAS OBSERVED, DISCUSSED OR PRODUCED AS EVIDENCE)	Test (STANDARD TO BE MET)	Grade (M/FS/E ²
4.	How have you identified the significant hazards of the site prior to		The contractor has determined site controls based on a pre-site hazard identification. (12.1)	
	commencing operations here?		Note: Pre-site hazard id may have been undertaken by another party but contractor must demonstrate they have referred to it when planning their operations.	
Corr	ective Action: (for items falling short only)			
5.	How are activities and incidents that require notification to WorkSafe are identified and reported?		There is a system to identify risk activities or incidents that require notification to WorkSafe NZ. (6.3)	
Corr	ective Action: (for items falling short only)			
6.	How have you communicated your health and safety vision and commitments?		There is a documented health and safety statement covering vision/goals and commitments of the contractor to its workers and the commitments required of its workers. (2.1)	
			Note: Whilst a Policy is traditional the statement can be part of a resource by another name.	

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E - Exceeds



#	Question	Observation (PLEASE DESCRIBE WHAT WAS OBSERVED, DISCUSSED OR PRODUCED AS EVIDENCE)	Test (STANDARD TO BE MET)	Grade (M/FS/E) ³
7.	What information have your crew been provided about the critical risks of the job?		Risks have been profiled by the PCBU and information about the most critical risks is provided in a meaningful way for workers to understand. (1.1)	
			Note: This is higher level than daily risk planning/tailgates — is leadership by PCBU.	
Corr	ective Action: (for items falling short only)			
8.	What do you use to assess daily risks including upset conditions?		Daily meetings are held to assess changing risks on site and plan implementation of risk controls. (13.1)	
Corr	ective Action: (for items falling short only)			
9.	What methods do you use in your daily		There is an effective method for assessing and prioritising risks. (7.1)	
	risk planning to assess the significance of risks? How do workers know what different risk levels mean?		Note: May be within SOP's, risk register; tailgate templates or other materials they use that helps them understand likelihood and	

³ M – Meets STANDARD

FS – Falls Short of STANDARD

E - Exceeds



#	Question	Observation (PLEASE DESCRIBE WHAT WAS OBSERVED, DISCUSSED OR PRODUCED AS EVIDENCE)	Test (STANDARD TO BE MET)	Grade (M/FS/E) ⁴
10.		·	There is a method for selecting controls based on their effectiveness. (8.1)	
	How do you know the risk controls you are selecting are the most effective option?		There is evidence of change to risk controls in response to learning or feedback. (10.1)	
	орион:		Note: There is evidence of regular checks that risk controls are in place and effective. A hierarchy of control is evident.	
Coı	rective Action: (for items falling short only)			
11.	How do you inform workers about risk controls to adopt?		Workers are informed about risk controls to adopt. Their understanding is intentional – planned for. (8.2)	
Coı	rective Action: (for items falling short only)			
12.			The competency of all workers in the crew is documented in a competency matrix that records their status as either: "competent"; "under supervision"; or "under documented training". (15.1)	
	What do you use to record health and safety competency requirements for the crew?		There is a competent person in charge of each operation and responsible for supervision. (15.2)	
			There are a minimum of 2 current first aiders on site. (15.3)	
l			Lone workers have current first aid certificate. (15.4)	

⁴ M – Meets STANDARD

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E - Exceeds



All crew have training in nutrition and
hydration; stress, fatigue, and substance
abuse (equiv. to NZQA 22994) (15.5)
All drivers are licensed for the class of vehicle
driven. (15.6)
Fire fighters have training in personal safety at
vegetation fires (equiv. to NZQA 3285) or are
under supervision by same. (15.7)
Agrichemical operators have training in
handling (equiv. to "Growsafe") If class 6.1;
9.1 - 9.4 or to water then they are an
"approved handler" (15.8)
Class 1 explosives operators are "approved
handler" and hold a Controlled Substance
License. (15.9)
Manual tree fellers hold NZQA 1270 (15.10(
Manual tree jeners nota 142Q1 1270 (13.10)
The head breaker out holds NZQA 1258
(15.11)
 ·



#	Question (Source in Brackets)	Observation (PLEASE DESCRIBE WHAT WAS OBSERVED, DISCUSSED OR PRODUCED AS EVIDENCE)	Test (STANDARD TO BE MET)	Grade (M/FS/E) ⁵
13.	How do you identify and manage the risks from other parties' activities?		There is evidence of consultation and collaboration of PCBU's to identify and monitor risks. (6.2)	
Cor	rective Action: (for items falling short only)			
14.	How do you induct visitors onto the site?		Visitors sign in and receive health and safety instruction on all relevant controls including PPE and supervision. (13.3)	
Cor	rective Action: (for items falling short only)			
15.	How do you request, receive and respond to safety issues?		There is an effective method to report and to respond to: safety issues; hazards; incidents; near hits; improvements. (6.1)	
			The risk identification and reporting system is being used on site. (13.1)	
Cor	rective Action: (for items falling short only)			
16.	Who can call STOP to work and under what circumstances?		Workers are empowered to call STOP if they think something is unsafe. (4.3)	
Cor	rective Action: (for items falling short only)		Note: Evidence of clear messaging.	
17.	How do you investigate and learn from safety incidents?		There is evidence of incident investigation and sharing learnings.(5.1)	
Cor	rective Action: (for items falling short only)			

⁵ M – Meets STANDARD

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E - Exceeds



#	Question	Observation (PLEASE DESCRIBE WHAT WAS OBSERVED, DISCUSSED OR PRODUCED AS EVIDENCE)	Test (STANDARD TO BE MET)	Grade (M/FS/E) ⁶
18.	hold with workers to discuss safety		There is evidence of structured safety meetings being held. (4.1)	
	performance and share ideas and learnings?		Note: Tailgates are not sufficient as they are about daily site planning.	
Cor	rective Action: (for items falling short only)			
19.				
			There is an inventory of hazardous substances and safety data sheets available. Where	
	What hazardous substances do you have on site and what informs your risk controls?		chronic conditions are a potential there is	
			evidence of health monitoring.	
			Spill containment and stationary test	
			certificate is provided for hazardous	
			substances in stationary tanks over 5000L.	
			(12.3)	
Cor	rrective Action: (for items falling short only)			
20.	What is your policy on drugs and alcohol		There is a Drug and Alcohol policy that	
	and how do you communicate that?		includes a requirement for testing. (14.4)	
Cor	rrective Action: (for items falling short only)			
21.	What emergencies could happen on this		Emergency scenarios are planned for and	
	site and how have you planned for		tested. Plans must include the location,	
	them?		communication, transport and evacuation process. (12.10)	
			Note: must be documented	

⁶ M – Meets STANDARD

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E - Exceeds



#	Question	Observation (PLEASE DESCRIBE WHAT WAS	Test (STANDARD TO BE MET)	Grade
		OBSERVED, DISCUSSED OR PRODUCED AS		$(M/FS/E)^7$
		EVIDENCE)		
22.	What inspection and audits do you		There is evidence of reviews of health and	
	undertake of your health and safety		safety performance. (5.2)	
	systems?		There is evidence of an inspection and audit	
			programme of risk controls. (9.1)	
Cor	rective Action: (for items falling short only)		•	

⁷ M – Meets STANDARD FS – Falls Short of STANDARD

E - Exceeds



PART 2 – Workers Questions (H&S Representative or Trade Union Representative if applicable)

#	Questions for Workers	Observation (PLEASE DESCRIBE WHAT WAS OBSERVED,	Test (STANDARD TO BE MET)	Grade
	Questions for trainers	DISCUSSED OR PRODUCED AS EVIDENCE)		(M/FS/E) ⁸
1.	What is your employment		Minimum employment entitlements are met.	
	arrangement with the contractor?		(11.3)	
	(EC1)			
	Establish:		Note: Workers who do not have control of	
	 Do you have an employment 		their work hours, fees, or availability receive	
	agreement?		employment entitlements of 1) at least the	
	Do you get at least minimum		minimum wage, 2) holiday and leave	
	wage?		entitlements and 3) an employment	
	Do you have any allowances		agreement.	
	deducted from your wage and if			
	so what for?			
	Do you get holiday and leave			
	entitlement?			
	Do you have control over your			
	availability?			
	Do you invoice?			
	 Do you work for other companies? 			
Со	rrective Action: (for items falling short onl	v)		
	, J	•		
2.	What are the tasks that your		Risks have been profiled by the PCBU and	
	contracting company have identified		information about the most critical risks is	
	as being the most important/ the		provided in a meaningful way for workers to	
	ones that could cause serious harm?		understand. (1.1)	
			unucistunu. (1.1)	
Со	rrective Action: (for items falling short onl	v)	-	
	80.0.0	, ,		

⁸ M – Meets STANDARD

FS – Falls Short of STANDARD

E - Exceeds



#	Questions for Workers	Observation (PLEASE DESCRIBE WHAT WAS OBSERVED, DISCUSSED OR PRODUCED AS EVIDENCE)	Test (STANDARD TO BE MET)	Grade (M/FS/E) ⁹
3.	How do you know what to do to control these critical risks? What resources do you use to help understand them?		Workers are informed about risk controls to adopt. Their understanding is intentional – planned for. (8.2)	
Cor	rective Action: (for items falling short onl	y)		
4.	How do you report a safety issue or share ideas for doing things better?		There is a method to seek workers suggestions for improvement and follow up to these suggestions. (5.3) There is an effective method to report and to respond to: safety issues; hazards; incidents; near hits; improvements. (6.3)	
Cor	rective Action: (for items falling short onl	у)		
5.	Who on this site has authority to stop work if there is concern about someone's health or safety?		Workers are empowered to call STOP if they think something is unsafe. (4.3)	
Cor	rective Action: (for items falling short onl	y)	,	

⁹ M – Meets STANDARD

FS – Falls Short of STANDARD

E - Exceeds



#	Questions for Workers	Observation (PLEASE DESCRIBE WHAT WAS OBSERVED, DISCUSSED OR PRODUCED AS EVIDENCE)	Test (STANDARD TO BE MET)	Grade (M/FS/E) ¹⁰
6.	How do you get involved and consulted on health and safety decisions?		Workers have opportunity to engage in matters concerning their health and safety. (If a worker has requested it an election must be held for a HSR to ratio requirements). Issues raised are resolved. (4.3)	
Cor	rective Action: (for items falling short only	·)		
7.	Can you give me examples of times when a manager has intervened or called STOP?		There is evidence of managers responding to error and rewarding good practice. Learnings are communicated. (2.2)	
Coi	rective Action: (for items falling short only	·)	Note: Positive intervention.	
8.	 What's your normal work hours? Establish: What is your travel time to site? What rest do you get before being back at work? When did you last take holiday? What options do you have if 		Work hours are managed to avoid fatigue. Priority is safety over performance – workers are provided opportunity to rest. (14.2)	

¹⁰ M – Meets STANDARD

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E -Exceeds



	Questions for Workers	Observation (PLEASE DESCRIBE WHAT WAS OBSERVED, DISCUSSED OR PRODUCED AS EVIDENCE)	Test (STANDARD TO BE MET)	Grade (M/FS/E) ¹¹
9.	Are there any aspects of your work		Health risks have been identified and	
	that may affect your health?		controls in place to minimise effect of work	
	Establish:		on health and health on work. (14.1)	
	What noise do you work with?			
	 Do you handle hazardous 		Where chronic conditions are a potential	
	substances?		there is evidence of health monitoring. (14.3)	
	What health tests or monitoring			
	have you had at work?			
	How's your health generally?			
	What support is provided to you to get fit and working again if you were to suffer an injury or ill health? Have you examples of this?		There is support given to workers who have had injuries or ill health to help them back to work. (14.5)	
	get fit and working again if you were to suffer an injury or ill health? Have	<i>y</i>)	had injuries or ill health to help them back to	
Cor	get fit and working again if you were to suffer an injury or ill health? Have you examples of this?	<i>y</i>)	had injuries or ill health to help them back to	
Cor	get fit and working again if you were to suffer an injury or ill health? Have you examples of this? rective Action: (for items falling short only	v)	had injuries or ill health to help them back to work. (14.5)	
Cor	get fit and working again if you were to suffer an injury or ill health? Have you examples of this? rective Action: (for items falling short only What toilet and rest facilities do you	/)	had injuries or ill health to help them back to work. (14.5) Where access permits, toilet facilities are	
	get fit and working again if you were to suffer an injury or ill health? Have you examples of this? rective Action: (for items falling short only What toilet and rest facilities do you	/)	had injuries or ill health to help them back to work. (14.5) Where access permits, toilet facilities are provided. There is provision for workers to	

¹¹ M – Meets STANDARD

FS – Falls Short of STANDARD

E - Exceeds



#	Questions for Workers	Observation (PLEASE DESCRIBE WHAT WAS OBSERVED, DISCUSSED OR PRODUCED AS EVIDENCE)	Test (STANDARD TO BE MET)	Grade (M/FS/E) ¹²
	What would enable you to do your job better?		Workers have sufficient time and support to meet health and safety goals. H&S representatives have time and support to perform their role. (3.1) The job is resourced with appropriate and maintained equipment to meet health and safety goals (3.2)	

Corrective Action: (for items falling short only)

¹² M – Meets STANDARD

FS – Falls Short of STANDARD

E - Exceeds



PART 3 – Observation of Work Site

#	Question (SOURCE IN BRACKETS)	Observation (Please describe what was observed, discussed or produced as evidence)	Test (STANDARD TO BE MET)	Grade (M/FS/E) ¹³
1.	Equipment condition	DISCUSSED OR PRODUCED AS EVIDENCE)	The job is resourced with appropriate and maintained equipment to meet health and safety goals (3.2)	(IVI/F3/E)
Corre	ective Action: (for items falling short onl	y)		
2.	Staffing levels		Workers have sufficient time and support to meet health and safety goals. H&S representatives have time and support to perform their role. (3.1)	
Corre	ective Action: (for items falling short onl	y)		
3.	PPE		 PPE is provided, worn correctly and in good condition. (3.3) Note: includes: Outside clothing is high visibility Footwear with protective toe cap; foot and ankle support; and traction High vis safety helmets for quad bike operators; fellers; fire line; and active harvest site. Hearing protection; gloves; fall restraint; chemical handling ppe; and respiratory devices provided for identified risks. 	
Corre	ective Action: (for items falling short onl	<u> </u>		

¹³ M – Meets STANDARD

FS – Falls Short of STANDARD

E – Exceeds STANDARD



#	Question (Source in Brackets)	Observation (PLEASE DESCRIBE WHAT WAS OBSERVED,	Test (STANDARD TO BE MET)	Grade ¹⁴
	Question (Source in Brackers)	DISCUSSED OR PRODUCED AS EVIDENCE)		(M/FS/E)
4.			There is clear marking of designated safe	
	Site Management		areas and danger zones. (12.2)	
	Site Management			
Corr	ective Action: (for items falling short on	ly)		
5.			Spill containment and stationary test	
	LISNO		certificate is provided for hazardous	
	HSNO		substances in stationary tanks over 5000L.	
			(12.3)	
6.	Visitors		There is clear instruction signage for visitors with defined induction and escorting restrictions. (12.4)	
			Note: should have been evident to you as a visitor.	
Corr	ective Action: (for items falling short on	y)		
7.			The site is managed with care avoiding accumulations and obstructions (12.5)	
	Housekeeping		accumulations and obstructions (12.5)	
Corre	l ective Action: (for items falling short on	ly)		

¹⁴ M – Meets STANDARD

FS – Falls Short of STANDARD

E – Exceeds STANDARD



#	Question	Observation (PLEASE DESCRIBE WHAT WAS OBSERVED, DISCUSSED OR PRODUCED AS EVIDENCE)	Test (Standard to be met)	Grade ¹⁵ (M/FS/E)
8.			There are stocked first aid kit/s on site, protected from contamination. (12.6)	
	Emergency Response		There are fire extinguishers of suitable size, pressure and in date. At least two 9kg foam (class B) if flammable liquids (12.7)	
			There is an effective means of calling for help available to all workers. (12.8) Note: first aid kit can be in a vehicle if it remains in the work area at all times.	

Corrective Action: (for items falling short only)

¹⁵ M – Meets STANDARD

FS – Falls Short of STANDARD



PART 4 – Critical Risks (Must assess at least one)

TREE FELLING

#	Question	Observation (PLEASE DESCRIBE WHAT WAS OBSERVED, DISCUSSED OR PRODUCED AS EVIDENCE)	Test (STANDARD TO BE MET)	Grade (M/FS/E) ¹⁶
1.	What methods of communication are you using whilst felling?		There is an effective and tested means of communicating with tree fellers at all times.(16.1)	
Correctiv	e Action: (for items falling short onl	y)		
2.	Do you know what the mean tree height is here?		The mean tree height is known and used to calculate the safe retreat position (16.2)	
Correctiv	e Action: (for items falling short onl	γ)		
3.	What other hazards have you considered when setting your safe retreat position?		Felling within 2 tree lengths of road has a traffic control plan. (16.3) Felling within 2 trees of power lines shall has an agreed felling plan with the asset/network owner. (16.4)	
Correctiv	e Action: (for items falling short onl	y)		
4.	How have you assessed the competency of this tree faller?		Tree fellers must have at least level 3 NZQA competency. Lone working tree fallers must have Level 4. (16.5)	
Correctiv	e Action: (for items falling short onl	y)		

¹⁶ M – Meets STANDARD

FS – Falls Short of STANDARD

E – Exceeds STANDARD



5.	Question	Observation (PLEASE DESCRIBE WHAT WAS OBSERVED,	Test (STANDARD TO BE MET)	Grade
5.		DISCUSSED OR PRODUCED AS EVIDENCE)	,	(M/FS/E) ¹⁷
	Who is authorised to enter the		There must be a criteria for authorising	
!	danger zone and how do you		access into the danger zone and process to	
ļ	authorise them?		provide authorisation (16.6)	
Corrective	e Action: (for items falling short only	v)	provide authorisation (10.0)	
Sorrective	e Action. (for items family short only	,		
6.	What controls do you have to		There is a process for assessing risk controls	
ļ	deal with:		to deal with:	
ļ	hung up trees?		Hung up trees;	
ļ	stem rebound?		Stem rebound;	
	dead trees?		Dead trees (16.7)	
Corrective	e Action: (for items falling short only	·)		•
	,	•		
7.	How do you make sure tree		There is a system to access we always fits acc	
	fellers are fit for the task and		There is a system to assess workers fitness	
ļ	unimpaired?		to work on high risk tasks including	
	•		impairment from drugs and alcohol.(16.8)	
Lorrective	e Action: (for items falling short only	')		
8.	What First Aid Provision do you		Tree fellers have first aid materials with	
0.	have to respond to tree felling		them at all times, and if lone working are	
	incidents?		competent first aiders. (16.9)	
Corrective	e Action: (for items falling short only	,)	competent mat didera. (10.3)	
Jonective	e Action. (for items failing short only	')		
9.			There is a site specific emergency response	
ļ	How do you recover someone?		plan to recover someone from a tree felling	
			incident. (16.10)	
Corrective	e Action: (for items falling short only	·)	•	•
	,	•		

¹⁷ M – Meets STANDARD

FS – Falls Short of STANDARD

E – Exceeds STANDARD



EXTRACTION & BREAKING OUT

#	Question	Observation (PLEASE DESCRIBE WHAT WAS OBSERVED, DISCUSSED OR PRODUCED AS EVIDENCE)	Test (STANDARD TO BE MET)	Grade (M/FS/E) ¹⁸
1.	How do you decide where your safe retreat position is?		There is a documented process for determining safe retreat positions for each line or days' work (17.1)	
Corr	ective Action: (for items falling short only	y)		
2.	How have you assessed the competency of this breaker out?		There is a process for assessing the competency of all breaker outs. The head breaker out is competent to NZQA 1258. (17.2)	
Corr	ective Action: (for items falling short only	()		
3.	How do you know what the safe working load is of this wire/rope?		The safe working load of the wire/rope has been calculated for cable harvesting (17.3)	
Corr	ective Action: (for items falling short only	()		
4.	How do you identify and manage wear and tear/maintenance of rigging?		There is a maintenance plan for rigging and a process for identifying wear and tear. (17.4)	
Corr	ective Action: (for items falling short only	/)		

¹⁸ M – Meets STANDARD

FS – Falls Short of STANDARD

E – Exceeds STANDARD



Question	Observation (PLEASE DESCRIBE WHAT WAS OBSERVED,	Test (STANDARD TO BE MET)	Grade
·	DISCUSSED OR PRODUCED AS EVIDENCE)		(M/FS/E) ¹⁹
How do you know if your operating in or out of lead?		The safe operating lead has been calculated for towers and yarders. (17.5)	
ective Action: (for items falling short only	/)		l
How do you know how big a payload you can extract?		The safe load limit has been calculated for extraction. (17.6)	
ective Action: (for items falling short only	<i>y</i>)		,
How do you deal with a fouled drag		There is a process to assess risk controls for a fouled drag. (17.7)	
ective Action: (for items falling short only	<i>(</i>)		1
How do you make sure breaker outs are fit for the task and unimpaired?		There is a system to assess workers fitness to work on high risk tasks including impairment from drugs and alcohol.(17.8)	
ective Action: (for items falling short only	()	, ,	l
What First Aid Provision do you have to respond to an incident?		There is first aid equipment and competent first aiders to respond to an extraction incident. (17.9)	
ective Action: (for items falling short only	<i>(</i>)		
How do you recover someone?		There is a site specific emergency response plan to recover someone from an extraction	
	How do you know if your operating in or out of lead? ective Action: (for items falling short only How do you know how big a payload you can extract? ective Action: (for items falling short only How do you deal with a fouled drag ective Action: (for items falling short only How do you make sure breaker outs are fit for the task and unimpaired? ective Action: (for items falling short only have to respond to an incident? ective Action: (for items falling short only have to respond to an incident?	How do you know if your operating in or out of lead? ective Action: (for items falling short only) How do you know how big a payload you can extract? ective Action: (for items falling short only) How do you deal with a fouled drag ective Action: (for items falling short only) How do you make sure breaker outs are fit for the task and unimpaired? ective Action: (for items falling short only) What First Aid Provision do you have to respond to an incident? ective Action: (for items falling short only)	How do you know if your operating in or out of lead? How do you know how big a payload you can extract? Ective Action: (for items falling short only) How do you deal with a fouled drag Ective Action: (for items falling short only) How do you deal with a fouled drag Ective Action: (for items falling short only) How do you make sure breaker outs are fit for the task and unimpaired? Ective Action: (for items falling short only) What First Aid Provision do you have to respond to an incident? Ective Action: (for items falling short only) There is a system to assess workers fitness to work on high risk tasks including impairment from drugs and alcohol.(17.8) There is first aid equipment and competent first aiders to respond to an extraction incident. (17.9) Ective Action: (for items falling short only)

¹⁹ M – Meets STANDARD

FS – Falls Short of STANDARD

E – Exceeds STANDARD



PROCESSING & LOADING

#	Question	Observation (PLEASE DESCRIBE WHAT WAS OBSERVED, DISCUSSED OR PRODUCED AS EVIDENCE)	Test (STANDARD TO BE MET)	Grade (M/FS/E) ²⁰
1.	Are the machine lights working and windows clean?		Lights work on machines and windows are clean (18.1)	
Corr	ective Action: (for items falling short onl	y)		
2.	Show me how you've organised and communicated your skid plan?		There is a well communicated skid plan that identifies safe areas, loading zones, and flows. (18.2)	
Corr	ective Action: (for items falling short onl	y)		
3.	How have you designed the site to avoid logging trucks from coming into contact with workers?		The site has been planned to minimise reversing vehicles, provide sufficient turning space and maintain visibility. (18.3)	
Corr	ective Action: (for items falling short onl	у)		
4.	How do you manage storage capacity of the log stack?		The load limit and stability of log stacks has been determined and applied. (18.4)	
Corr	ective Action: (for items falling short onli	у)		
5.	How do you protect workers from being hit by operating machines?		There is effective separation between workers and operating machines. (18.5)	
Corr	l ective Action: (for items falling short onl	у)	<u> </u>	1

²⁰ M – Meets STANDARD

FS – Falls Short of STANDARD

E – Exceeds STANDARD



#	Question	Observation (PLEASE DESCRIBE WHAT WAS OBSERVED, DISCUSSED OR PRODUCED AS EVIDENCE)	Test (STANDARD TO BE MET)	Grade (M/FS/E) ²¹
6.	How do you protect against chainshot?		The risk of chainshot has been assessed and controls implemented to protect workers. (18.6	
Corre	ective Action: (for items falling short onl	у)		
7.	How do you make sure machine operators are fit for the task and unimpaired?		There is a system to assess workers fitness to work on high risk tasks including impairment from drugs and alcohol. (18.7)	
Corre	ective Action: (for items falling short only	у)		
8.	What First Aid Provision do you have to respond to incidents on the skid site?		There is first aid equipment and competent first aiders to respond to a processing or loading incident. (18.8)	
Corre	ective Action: (for items falling short onl	y)		
9.	How do you recover someone from an incident on the skid site?		There is a site specific emergency response plan to recover someone from an processing or loading incident. (18.9)	
Corre	ective Action: (for items falling short onli	у)		,

E – Exceeds STANDARD

²¹ M – Meets STANDARD FS – Falls Short of STANDARD



MACHINERY MAINTENANCE

#	Question	Observation (PLEASE DESCRIBE WHAT WAS OBSERVED, DISCUSSED OR PRODUCED AS EVIDENCE)	Test (STANDARD TO BE MET)	Grade (M/FS/E) ²²
1.	What area have you dedicated for maintenance on machinery?		An area of flat and stable land is designated for planned machine maintenance (19.1)	
Corre	ective Action: (for items falling short only	/)		
2.	What tools do you keep onsite for maintenance and how do you know what you need?		The types of maintenance tasks suitable for onsite response have been identified, assessed and resourced with fit for purpose PPE and tools. (19.2)	
Corre	ective Action: (for items falling short only	y)		
3.	Who undertakes maintenance on machines and how have you assessed them competent?		Workers with allocated machine maintenance tasks are assessed competent to do so. (19.3)	
Corre	ective Action: (for items falling short only	/)		
4.	Are there any circumstances where you wouldn't do maintenance work?		Machinery maintenance is a scheduled activity and only undertaken when weather conditions are suitable. (19.4)	
Corre	ective Action: (for items falling short only	y)		

²² M – Meets STANDARD

FS – Falls Short of STANDARD



#	Question	Observation (PLEASE DESCRIBE WHAT WAS OBSERVED, DISCUSSED OR PRODUCED AS EVIDENCE)	Test (STANDARD TO BE MET)	Grade (M/FS/E) ²³
5.	How do you make sure those maintaining machinery are fit to do so?		Workers undertaking high risk tasks are fit to perform the task and unimpaired.(19.5)	
Corre	ective Action: (for items falling short only	<i>(</i>)		
6.	What First Aid Provision do you have to respond to a serious injury?		There is first aid equipment and competent first aiders to respond to a machinery maintenance incident. (19.6)	
Corre	ective Action: (for items falling short only	<i>y</i>)		
7.	How do you recover someone from a significant incident?		There is a site specific emergency response plan to recover someone from a machinery maintenance incident (19.7)	
Corre	ective Action: (for items falling short only	()		

E – Exceeds STANDARD

²³ M – Meets STANDARD FS – Falls Short of STANDARD



DRIVING

#	Question	Observation (PLEASE DESCRIBE WHAT WAS OBSERVED, DISCUSSED OR PRODUCED AS EVIDENCE)	Test (STANDARD TO BE MET)	Grade (M/FS/E) ²⁴
1.	What expectations have you set about driving behaviour and how?		There is a clear expectation about driver behaviour, to include journey planning; speed restriction; impairment from fatigue, drugs and alcohol; wearing of seatbelts; and use of hand held devices. (20.1)	
Corre	ective Action: (for items falling short only	y)		
2.	What monitoring do you do of driving behaviour?		There is a system for monitoring and responding to driver behaviour concerns. (20.2)	
Corre	ective Action: (for items falling short onl	y)		
3.	What expectations do you set about vehicle specifications?		There is a clear expectation about the specification requirements for vehicles used for work to include: safety rating; and protective features such as ABS and airbags. (20.3)	
Corre	ective Action: (for items falling short only	<i>y</i>)		
4.	How do you ensure vehicles are maintained?		There is a system to ensure all planned maintenance and inspection is up to date on work vehicles. (20.4)	
Corre	ective Action: (for items falling short only	y)		

²⁴ M – Meets STANDARD

FS – Falls Short of STANDARD

E – Exceeds STANDARD



#	Question	Observation (PLEASE DESCRIBE WHAT WAS OBSERVED, DISCUSSED OR PRODUCED AS EVIDENCE)	Test (STANDARD TO BE MET)	Grade (M/FS/E) ²⁵
5.	What checks do you expect the driver to do and how often?		All drivers of vehicles are expected to do a pre-use check of the vehicle and report any faults. (20.5)	
Corre	ective Action: (for items falling short only	()		
6.	How do you assess the competency of drivers?		All drivers of work vehicles are licensed for the class of vehicle driven. (20.6)	
Corre	ective Action: (for items falling short only	<i>(</i>)		
7.	How do you make sure drivers are fit and unimpaired?		There is a system to assess workers fitness to work on high risk tasks including impairment from drugs and alcohol.(20.7)	
Corre	ective Action: (for items falling short only	<i>y</i>)		
8.	What First Aid Provision do you have in vehicles?		There is a stocked first aid kit and emergency supplies in all work vehicles. (20.8)	
Corre	ective Action: (for items falling short only	()		

²⁵ M – Meets STANDARD

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Safetree Field Auditor Application

For FISC Account Manager use ONLY to be completed once applicant has attended the Safetree Auditor Training Day

Applicant Details:	
Surname: First Names: Preferred Na Date of Birth: NZQA Number: High-vis vest size: S M L XL	
For FISC Account Manager use only:	(Tick)
1 I have checked that the applicant's Proof of Identification (Birth Certificate or Passport) matches the name on the application and supporting evidence.	0
2 I have checked the applicant's Curriculum Vitae shows applicable experience and/or qualifications.	\bigcirc
3 I have checked the applicant's evidence of NZQA level 4 in Health and Safety or higher.	
4 I have checked the applicant's evidence of audit and assessment training.	\bigcirc
5 I have checked the applicant's evidence of experience in the forestry industry.	0
6 I have checked the applicant's evidence of Professional Indemnity Insurance.	\bigcirc
7 I have asked the applicant to read and sign the Code of Conduct. A copy is attached to this document.	0
8 I have checked that the applicant has successfully passed the Safetree Field Auditor Training.	\bigcirc
FISC Account Manager Name: Signed:	Date:



For Certification Panel use only:		(Tick one)
This application has been approved		0
This application has been denied		\bigcirc
Reason for decision:		
Signed on behalf of Certification Panel		
Name: Signe	ed:	Date:



Safetree Field Auditor Code of Conduct

Purpose

To communicate the integrity, objectivity, confidentiality, and competence expected of Safetree Auditors, as well as, to provide a means for the Auditors to pledge their commitment to these principles.

Integrity

The integrity of Safetree Auditors establishes trust and provides the basis for relying on their judgment. As a Safetree Auditor, I pledge to:

- 1. Perform my work with honesty, accuracy, fairness, and responsibility.
- 2. Not engage in activities that might discredit the Safetree brand, Forest Industry Safety Council, or my organisation.

Objectivity

Safetree Auditors must be objective in gathering, evaluating, and communicating information about the activities being examined. They must make a balanced and impartial assessment of all the relevant facts and not be unduly influenced by their interests, or those of others, in making judgments. As a Safetree Auditor, I pledge to:

- 3. Not join in any activity or relationship that may affect my unbiased assessment.
- 4. Not accept anything that may impair, or appear to impair, my judgement.
- 5. Disclose all the material facts to avoid any distortion of my audit report.

Confidentiality

Safetree Auditors must respect the value and ownership of the information they receive and not disclose it without the appropriate authority (unless obligated for legal or professional reasons). As a Safetree Auditor, I pledge to:

- 6. Be prudent in the use and protection of the information acquired during my audit duties.
- 7. Not use the information for personal gain or in any way to detriment the Safetree Contractor Certification scheme, Forest Industry Safety Council, or my organisation.



Competence

Safetree Auditors must apply their knowledge, skills, and experience in the performance of their assessment duties. As a Safetree Auditor, I pledge to:

- 8. Engage only in audits where I possess the needed knowledge, skills, and experience.
- 9. Perform audits in accordance with the procedures and practices of the Safetree Contractor Certification scheme.
- 10. Continually improve my proficiency and the quality and value of my audit services.
- 11. Assist other auditors under my supervision to develop their audit management skills.
- 12. Report any complaints regarding my performance and address them to avoid recurrence.

Signed:	Date:
Print Name:	