Presentation Instructions

Who is this presentation for?

The trainer and learners.

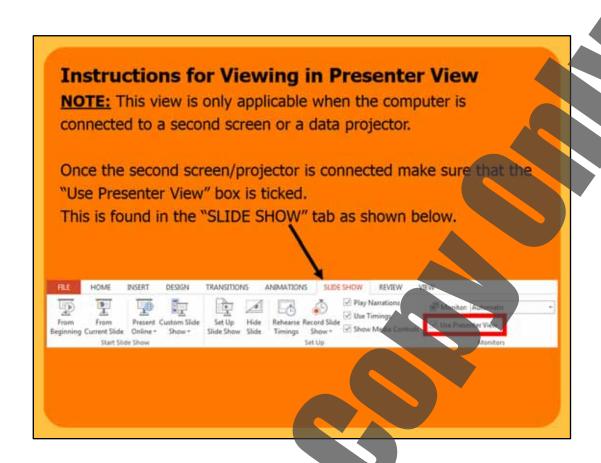
What is in this Presentation?

- Course information that matches the Learner Guide content.
- · Review questions and model answers.
- Slides contain summarised content, with full notes and information for the trainer, visible when the slide show is shown in "Presenter View" (see instructions on next slide).
- Use this presentation to support and reinforce the training information from the Learner Guide.

What do you need to do before you use it for the first time?

- 1. Rebrand the presentation.
- 2. Review the presentation as part of your validation process.











Section 1: Plan & Prepare for Work





1.1 Introduction

This course is based on the unit of competency RIIMPO338E Conduct Rigid Haul Truck Operations.

You will learn about:

- Planning and preparing for your work.
- Checking the equipment.
- Using the haul truck.
- Maintenance and housekeeping.



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Planning and preparing for your work.

Checking the equipment.

Using the haul truck.

Maintenance and housekeeping.



1.1.1 What is a Haul Truck?

- An off-road or off-highway rigid dump truck.
- The size of the haul truck can vary from 45 tonne capacity through to 360 tonnes.
- Rigid haul trucks are capable of carrying large payloads at speeds of up to 70km/h. This makes them suited to long hauls on flat roads.



A haul truck is an off-road or off-highway rigid dump truck. Haul trucks have been designed specifically for high production areas such as mining and civil construction.

The size of the haul truck can vary from 45 tonne capacity through to 360 tonnes. Ultra-class haul trucks are extremely large versions of the haul truck.

Rigid haul trucks are capable of carrying large payloads at speeds of up to 70km/h. This makes them suited to long hauls on flat roads.



Engine Bay – Where the engine is located.

Cabin – Part where operator sits and operates the truck.

Hydraulics – Used to tip the body to release its contents.

Tipper/Dump Body – Part where materials are dumped and carried during haulage.

Components may vary with the different makes and models of haul trucks, so for exact details on the components for the machine you are operating, check your operator's manual.



1.2 Work Safely

Follow all safety rules and instructions when performing any work.

 If you are not sure about what you should do, ask your boss or supervisor.



You must follow all safety rules and instructions when performing any work. If you are not sure about what you should do, ask your boss or supervisor. They will tell you what you need to do and how to do it in a safe way.



1.2.1 Health & Safety Rules

The 4 main types:

Regulations Explain what the law means. Codes of Practice Instructions on how to follow the law. Australian Standards Tell you what the minimum requirement is for a job,	Acts	Laws that you have to follow.
Australian Standards the law. Tell you what the minimum requirement is for a job,	Regulations	Explain what the law means.
Standards requirement is for a job,	Codes of Practice	
product or hazard.	Australian Standards	

Every workplace has to follow laws and rules to keep everyone safe. There are 4 main types:

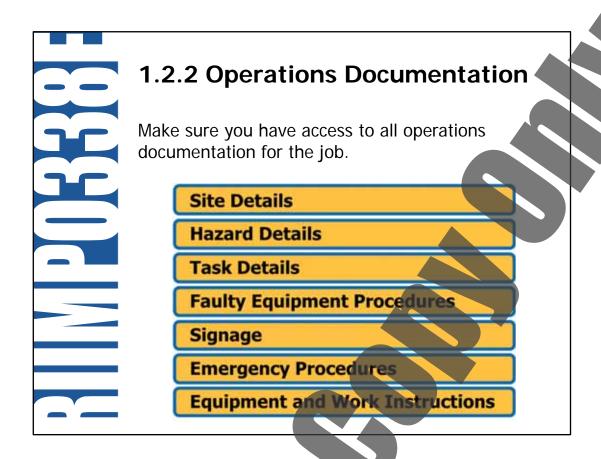
Acts – These are laws that you have to follow.

Regulations — These explain what the law means.

Codes of Practice – These are instructions on how to follow the law, based on industry standards.

Australian Standards – These tell you what the minimum requirement is for a job, product or hazard.

Some states use OHS laws, and other states use WHS laws. They both talk about the same thing, but use different words or names for people. If you have any questions about safety rules you should talk to your boss or supervisor.



Before starting your work you need to make sure you have access to all operations documentation for the job. This will help you to do your work in the safest way and make sure all work is compliant.

Operations documentation includes:

Site Details — The information and safety requirements of the workplace environment (where you will be working).

Hazard Details – Any hazards in the work area or related to the work. This could also include instructions on how to handle dangerous or hazardous materials.

Task Details – Instructions of what the work is or what you will be doing (this can include diagrams or plans). Also instructions on how to safely do the job.

Faulty Equipment Procedures – Isolation procedures to follow or forms to fill out.

Signage – Site signage tells you what equipment you need to have, or areas that are not safe to be in.

Emergency Procedures – Instructions on what to do in emergency situations, for example if there is a fire, accident or emergency where evacuation or first aid is needed.

Equipment and Work Instructions – Details of how to operate plant and equipment and the sequence of work to be done.



1.2.3 How to Keep Everyone Safe

A duty of care.

- Follow your instructions.
- Follow all workplace rules.
- Make sure all equipment is safe to use.
- Carry out your work safely.
- Report any problems.

If you think something is dangerous tell your boss or supervisor as soon as possible.



WHS law says that all companies and workers need to keep themselves and other people safe while they work. This is called a duty of care.

To keep yourself and other workers safe you need to:

Follow your instructions.

Follow all workplace rules.

Make sure all equipment is safe to use.

Carry out your work safely.

Report any problems.

If you think something is dangerous tell your boss or supervisor as soon as possible.



1.2.3 How to Keep Everyone Safe

Your worksite will also have instructions for working safely including:

- Emergency procedures,.
- Handling hazardous materials.
- Safe operating procedures.
- Personal protective clothing and equipment.
- Safe use of tools and equipment



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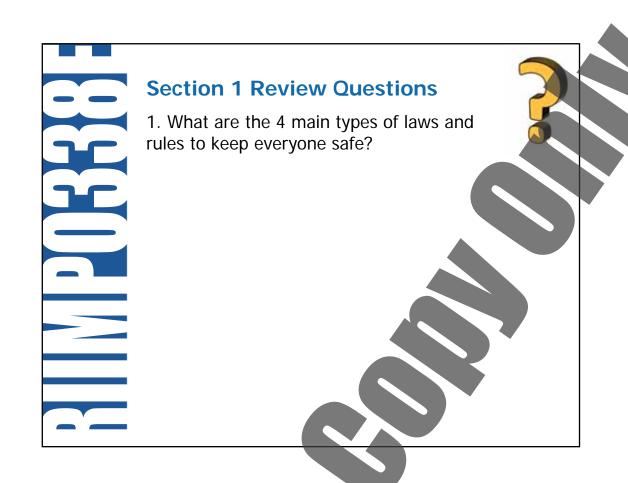
Emergency procedures, including using fire fighting equipment, first aid and evacuation.

Handling hazardous materials.

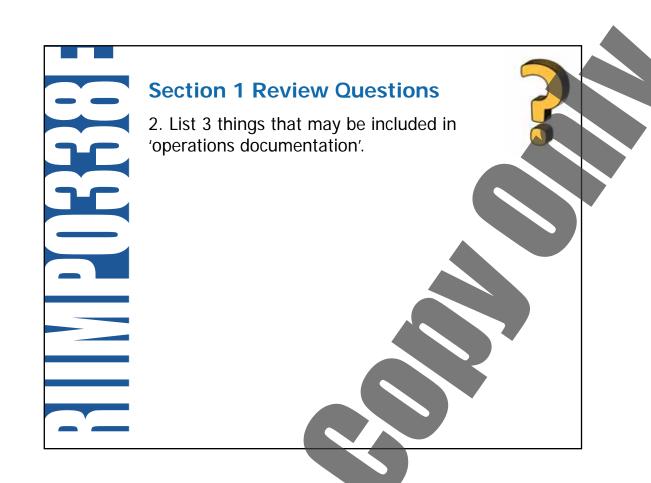
Safe operating procedures.

Personal protective clothing and equipment.

Safe use of tools and equipment.









Section 1 Review Questions

2. List 3 things that may be included in 'operations documentation'.

- Site details.
- Hazard details.
- Task details.
- Faulty equipment procedures.
- Signage requirements.
- Emergency procedures.
- Equipment and work instructions.





1.3 Work Instructions

Make sure you have everything about the job written down before you start.

- What you will be doing.
- How you will be doing it.
- What equipment you will be using.

You need to be clear about what work you will be doing. Make sure you have everything about the job written down before you start. This includes what you will be doing, how you will be doing it and what equipment you will be using.



1.3 Work Instructions

Make sure you have all of the details about where you will be working.

- The site.
- The weather.
- Traffic.
- Hazards.



Make sure you have all of the details about where you will be working. For example:

The Site – Is there clear access for all equipment? Are there obstacles in the way? What are the ground conditions like? Is the site ready for your work to begin? Are there any 'out of bounds' areas you need to avoid?

The Weather – Is there wind, rain or other bad weather? Is it too dark?

Traffic – Are there people, vehicles or other equipment in the area that you need to think about? Do you need to get them moved out of the area? Do you need to set up barriers or signs?

Hazards — Are there dangerous materials to work around or think about? Will you be working close to other people?



1.3 Work Instructions

You also need to make sure you have all of the details about the kind of work you will be doing:

- The task.
- Plant.
- Communications.
- Procedures & rules.



You also need to make sure you have all of the details about the kind of work you will be doing:

The Task – What kind of material is being moved? How much is there to move? How long do you have to complete the work? Where will the load be discharged?

Plant – What type of plant will be used? How big is it? How much room does it need? Is it available?

Communications – How are you going to communicate with other workers?

Procedures & Rules – Do you need any special permits or licences? Are there site rules that affect the way you will do the work e.g. contamination control requirements?