Presentation Instructions

Who is this presentation for?

The trainer and learners.

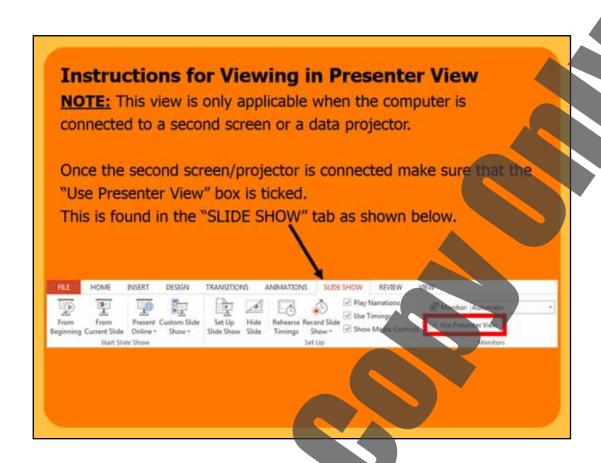
What is in this Presentation?

- 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.

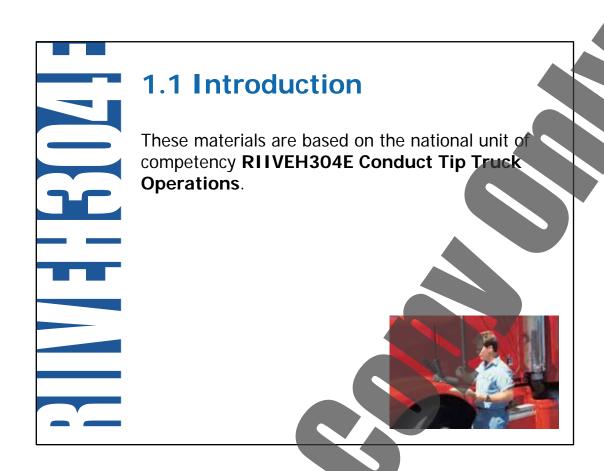












These materials are based on the national unit of competency RIIVEH304D Conduct Tip Truck Operations.





1.1 Introduction

You will learn about:

- Planning and preparing the tip truck for operations.
- Conducting pre-operational checks.
- Operating a tip truck.
- Loading, transporting and tipping materials.
- Carrying out maintenance tasks.
- Cleaning up and processing records.



You will learn about:

Planning and preparing the tip truck for operations.

Conducting pre-operational checks.

Operating a tip truck.

Loading, transporting and tipping materials.

Carrying out maintenance tasks.

Cleaning up and processing records.



1.1.1 What is a Tip Truck?

Tip trucks are self-propelled vehicles designed for on road use for transporting a variety of materials to and from worksites.

They may vary according to their required functions and can be:

- Rigid or articulated.
- In various configurations.
- Rear tippers, but some tip trucks may use side and belly dumping.



Tip trucks are self-propelled vehicles designed for on road use for transporting a variety of materials to and from worksites.

They may vary according to their required functions and can be:

Rigid (with or without a dog trailer) or articulated.

In various configurations – e.g. number of axles, allowed weight of each vehicle and load capacities (which are dependent on the vehicle class).

Rear tippers, but some tip trucks may use side and belly dumping.



There are 4 different licences for driving a tip truck:

Licence Type & Description

MR (Medium Rigid)

A vehicle (2 axles only).

Is greater than 8t Gross Vehicle Mass (GVM).

MR (Medium Rigid)

HR (Heavy Rigid).

HC (Heavy Combination).

MC (Multi Combination).

Plus a trailer of not more than 9t GVM.

HR (Heavy Rigid)

A vehicle (no axle limit).

Is greater than 8t GVM.

Plus a trailer of not more than 9t GVM.

HC (Heavy Combination)

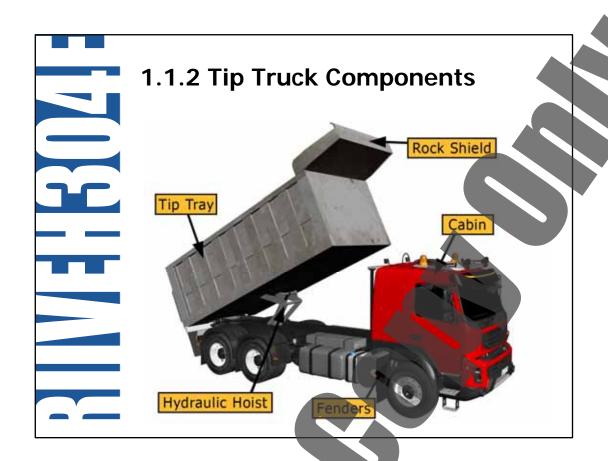
A heavy rigid vehicle with a trailer greater than 9t GVM.

A prime mover and semi-trailer.

MC (Multi Combination)

Multi-combination vehicle - such as Road Trains and B-Double vehicles.





The following diagram shows some of the general components of a tip truck:

Component & Description

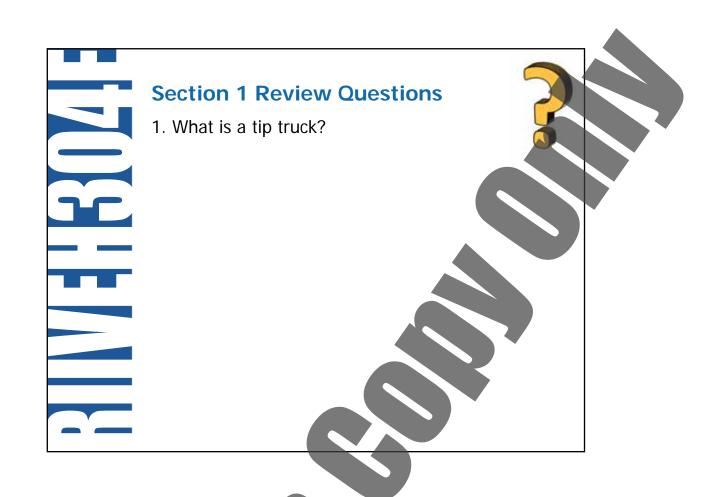
Hydraulic Hoist - Moves the tip tray up and down for discharge of materials.

Cabin - Part where operator controls the tip truck from. Tip tray controls are used in here.

Fenders This part forms the wheel well. It helps to prevent large rocks, liquids and other materials from being thrown into the air as the wheels rotate.

Tip Tray - Dumping bed of the truck. Holds the materials during loading and is lifted up or opened during discharge or dumping.

Rock Shield (Tip Tray Extension) - This protects the cabin of the truck from large rocks and other materials that could fall out of the tip tray during loading and discharge.





Section 1 Review Questions

1. What is a tip truck?

A self-propelled vehicle designed for on road use for transporting a variety of materials to and from worksites.



1.2 Site Policies and Procedures

- 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.

Before starting your work you need to make sure you have access to all vehicle haulage documentation for the job.



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.

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



Vehicle haulage documentation may include:

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 and what haul route must be followed.

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 fire, accident or emergency where evacuation or first aid is needed.





1.2 Site Policies and Procedures

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



Your worksite will also have instructions for working safely including:

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.



1.2.1 Health and Safety Rules

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

Acts

Regulations

Codes of Practice

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.



1.2.1 Health and Safety Rules

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.

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.

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.

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.





1.2.1 Health and Safety Rules

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.

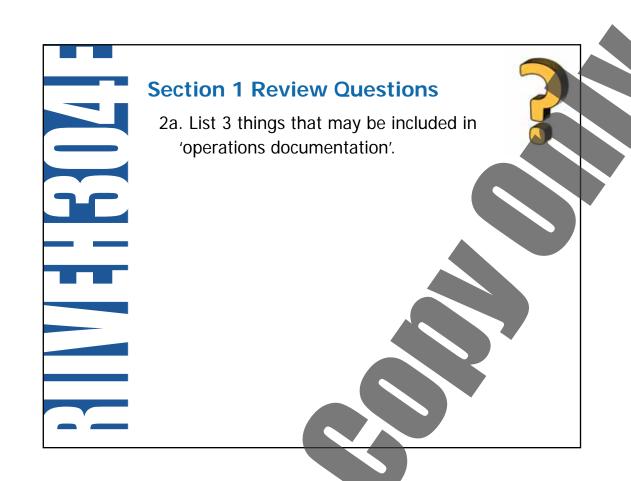
If you think something is dangerous tell your boss or supervisor as soon as possible.



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.

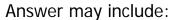
If you think something is dangerous tell your boss or supervisor as soon as possible.





Section 1 Review Questions

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



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