



Name: _____

Plant Type: _____

Date: _____

National Guidelines for OHS Competency Standards

Compactor Safety

Part One

Performance Assessment

JUNE 1997

Conduct Routine Checks:

1.1 Routine checks on vehicle/equipment

- Condition of drums or wheels _____

Checks liquid levels –

- Fuel _____
- Hydraulic Oil _____
- Engine Oil _____
- Coolant _____
- Transmission _____
- Battery _____

Checks equipment for defects –

- Damaged, worn or broken parts _____
- Cleaner Bars _____
- Loose nuts, bots _____
- Hoses and fittings _____
- Grease holes and grease pins _____

Plan Work and Check Equipment

1.2 Inspects site and plans work.

Identify Hazards –

- Rough/uneven/unstable terrain _____
- Obstructions _____
- Recently filled trenches _____
- Soft and sloping edges ! !

Access and path of movement is indicated-

- To work area _____
- For work _____

Appropriate equipment for the task –

- Equipment is appropriate for the task _____

Operational Checks:

1.3 Conducts pre-operational and post start-up checks in accordance with manufacturer’s specifications/operating manual

- Mounts correctly _____
- Adjusts seat, secures safety belt _____
- In neutral, park, start _____
- Warning device _____
- Starts engine _____
- Gauges _____
- Warm up allowed _____

- Clear for travel ! !
- Foot brake _____
- Holding brake _____
- Steering _____

Drives Unit:

2.1 Drives to the work area

- Raises attachments smoothly _____
- Blade low to allow clear vision ! !
- Ensures travel direction clear ! !
- Selects appropriate route ! !
- Travels at safe speed _____

Compacts and Consolidates Material:

(The compacting will depend on work and type of material being compacted)

- Maintains safe distance from edge as directed by Supervisor, Site Instructions, Spotter, Signing or Barricades ! !
- Edges compacted by overlapping each pass, moving out in stages ! !
- Changes lanes on a compacted or solid surface _____
- Overlaps each pass or run _____
- Uses an appropriate compaction pattern _____
- Safe and acceptable speed for compaction _____
- Uses blade at correct depth and angle _____
- Pushes full blade of material _____
- Maintains level working surface _____
- Ensure direction of travel is clear ! !
- Equipment is suitable for the work _____
- Machine suitable for ground conditions _____
- Competently compacts and consolidates material ! !
- Equipment operated at a safe speed ! !
- Signals are interpreted and observed ! !

Shuts down equipment and secures site:

3.1 Shuts down equipment and secures site

Parks equipment –

- Machine parked in suitable area _____
- Attachments lowered to ground _____

Shuts down equipment –

- Neutralises controls _____
- Sets parking brake ! !
- As per Operational Manual _____

Post operational check –

- Minor servicing _____
- Checks and reports any damage _____

Avoiding hazards –

- Parks away from danger areas ! !
- Removes keys _____
- Locks cabin (if applicable) _____

1.1 Conduct Routine Checks

(Select 9 from Q1-14 including 5 with a ! Box)

1. What precautions must be taken when an inspection or work has to be performed under a raised blade or attachment? ! !
2. What action would you take with any structural defects you found while conducting an external check on the Compactor? ! !
3. What should be the first check of your Compactor at the start of your shift? ! !
4. What should be provided on the Compactor to prevent the operator from being dislodged from the seat of the Compactor? ! !
5. What warning device should function on the Compactor to warn personnel that the Compactor is to travel, or is traveling, in reverse? _____
6. Why shouldn't the hydraulic oil storage tank be filled above the filled mark? _____
7. If an air system is installed on the Compactor what daily action would you take with air condensation in the air receiver? _____
8. Name three defects that you would look for when conducting a routine check on the hydraulic system of the Compactor. _____
9. What problem could be indicated by bubbles or milky engine oil in the sump? _____
10. When changing a battery which battery clamp should be removed first? _____
11. Name five pre-operational checks that should be carried out on the Compactor before it is started. _____
12. How would you remove the radiator filler cap of a Compactor that has not completely cooled off? ! !
13. How would you establish the service and the frequency of the service to be carried out on the Compactor you are required to operate? _____
14. To establish if the required service had been conducted what document would you refer to? _____

1.2 Plan Work

(Select 5 from Q15-23 including 2 with a !___! box)

15. Why should side hill travel be avoided where possible? !___!
16. What is the main danger associated with pushing a dead tree over with the blade of the compactor? _____
17. Name three types of blades that may be used on the compactor. _____
18. What effect would a rough or stony surface have on the operating speed of the Compactor? _____
19. Where a danger exists, what should be posted or positioned to warn persons of a danger? _____
20. When rolling a public road where should warning signs be positioned to advise of a potential hazard or condition? _____
21. What should be erected where a dangerous obstruction is caused by earthworks being performed on a public road? _____
22. How should the flow of road traffic be controlled where signs and barricades are considered inadequate to control a potential hazard? _____
23. What are the dangers of compacting near the edge of fills – embankments? (List 2) !___!

(Select 3 from Q24-28 including 1 with a !___! box)

24. Under what conditions should a Compactor operator wear respiration equipment? _____
25. When should ear protection be worn? _____
26. If there is a likelihood of the Compactor being overturned what must be provided on the Compactor to protect the operator? _____
27. When should a person wear a safety helmet? _____
28. What is the minimum type of footwear that an operator should wear to operate a Compactor? _____

(Select 1 from Q29-30 including 1 with a !___! box)

29. Which is the preferred route of travel, diagonally across or directly down a sloping surface? !___!
30. What gear should be selected to travel down a steep sloping surface? _____

(Select 1 from Q31-33)

31. In hazardous working areas where permission is required to work, what must the operator ensure before the work is commenced? _____
32. What is required to be obtained before an unregistered Compactor is driven along a public road? _____
33. What government licence do you require to drive a Compactor on the road? _____

(Select 1 from Q34-37)

34. Describe the advantage of rear axle oscillation. _____
35. How does a Compactor compact the surface? _____
36. Describe the use of cleaner bars? _____
37. Describe the advantages of articulation? _____

1.3 Check controls and equipment

(Select 2 from Q38-39)

38. On the post start-up check you notice a bulge form in a hydraulic hose. What action would you take? _____
39. When should tests, checks and inspections be made by the operator on the Compactor that is to be operated? !___!

(Select Q40)

40. What action would you take with damage and defects found on the machine? !___!

2.1 Drives Unit

(Select 2 from Q41-43 including 1 with a !___! box)

41. Is it permissible to use a sling around the blade of the Compactor to hoist a load? _____
42. How can traction be improved if the wheels/drums start to spin? _____
43. Is it permissible to carry passengers on the Compactor? !__!

(Select 4 from Q44-51 including 1 with a !___! box)

44. Which of the following directions should compaction be performed on a large sloping surface – across, diagonally across, or up and down the sloping surface? _____
45. As an operator would you leave an unattended Compactor engine running? _____
46. How would you establish the capabilities and limitations of the Compactor? _____
47. Before reversing a Compactor what precaution should be taken? !___!
48. What compaction pattern should be adopted for the runs on a fill? _____

- 49. Would you coast the Compactor downhill? _____
- 50. What direction would you approach and how would you cross a ditch? _____
- 51. When traveling what would you do before traveling down a steep grade? _____

(Select Q52 include) oral

- 52. Applicant to state the meaning of the hand signal of “stop” demonstrated by the examiner. **!___!**

(Select 2 from Q53-56 including 1 with a **!___!** box)

- 53. While operating the Compactor what action would you take if a hydraulic hose sprung a leak? _____
- 54. How would you dismount from a Compactor that has contacted live powerlines? _____
- 55. What actions would you take if a Compactor near a bank started to slide? **!___!**
- 56. If the Compactor has insufficient power to climb the hill in the gear that was selected, what action should be taken? _____

3.1 Shut Down Equipment

(Select 3 from Q57-60 including 2 with a **!___!** box)

- 57. Name three areas where you would not park the Compactor _____
- 58. When leaving the compactor what should be done with all attachments. _____
- 59. Where possible what type of surface should be selected to park the Compactor on? _____
- 60. Which direction should the Compactor face if it has to be parked on a sloping surface? _____
- 61. What post-operational checks should be carried out by the operator on the Compactor to prepare it ready to be reoperated? **!___!**

3.2 Secure Site

(Select 1 from Q62-63)

- 62. What shall be provided when a Compactor has to be parked on or protrudes onto an access way? _____
- 63. For what reason should the key be removed from the ignition of the Compactor? _____

