

Loader/Securer

A49

Non-STGO

Technical Test – Theory

Roles and responsibilities	1. What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
	A
	2. What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
	A
	3. List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
	A
	4. What THREE main duties of the Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
	A
	5. What does the Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to vehicles and equipment?
	A
	6. a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the driver?
	A
	7. Name FOUR different types or levels of sanctions that can be applied to transport drivers who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.
	A
	8. Transport drivers are generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers. What does this mean?
	A

continued...

Roles and responsibilities continued	9. Name THREE ways in which transport drivers can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the vehicle.
	A
	10. In what situation does a hard hat need to be worn when driving a transporter?
	A
	11. The transport driver has to drive a new type of plant that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. PUWER 98) and other guidance require the transport driver to have?
	A
	12. What are the possible outcomes if being prosecuted for not complying with legislation and regulations?
	A
	13. Give TWO examples of where The Work at Height Regulations may apply to transporters.
	A
Preparing for work	14. How can a qualification or card benefit a transport driver?
	A
	15. Name THREE ways that a transport driver can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or main contractor.
	A
	16. Where should the vehicle's manual be kept and why?
	A
	17. What is a possible consequence of using a tyre with a deep cut in the sidewall?
	A
18. If the transport driver has to top-up the engine oil, state TWO precautions to ensure cleanliness of the system.	
A	

continued...

For questions 19 and 20 the Operator's Manual for one of the items of plant being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate	
Preparing for work continued	19. Using the machine's Operator's Manual, state the procedure for preparing and loading the machine onto a transporter.
	A
	20. Using the machine's Operator's Manual, state how the machine must be secured for transport.
	A
	21. If checking the oil level using a dipstick, why must gloves be worn?
	A
	22. What is the difference between a low loader and a semi-trailer?
	A
	23. Name ONE example of 'road friendly' suspension.
	A
24. On start up, the air pressure on the vehicle is low. What actions must the transport driver carry out before work and during work?	
A	
25. During work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap.	
A	
Travelling and manoeuvring	26. Before setting off to retrieve a machine from site, in terms of arrival, what THREE things should be checked before leaving?
	A
	27. What problems and hazards can soft ground cause to a loaded transporter?
	A
28. a) What is the minimum distance allowed near open trenches when travelling with a transporter and b) explain why.	
A	

continued...

Travelling and manoeuvring continued	29. When are the most likely times that loads may move during transit in the transporter?
	A
	30. Give THREE possible reasons why transporters should not stray off the designated travel routes.
	A
Setting up for work	31. If setting up to work in a pedestrianised area, state THREE factors that need to be taken into account.
	A
	32. Name SIX safety considerations when selecting a site for loading or unloading plant.
	A
	33. Once the transporter is positioned, state SIX actions to be considered before loading commences.
	A
	34. Where and why would packing be used?
A	
	35. When is loading and unloading allowed on verges or footpaths?
	A
	36. Whenever possible, who should decide the positioning of the transporter for loading?
A	
Working tasks	37. When working in a confined area or space, name THREE hazards that can occur.
	A

continued...

Working tasks continued	38. a) What is the recommended minimum distance to be kept away from overhead power lines mounted on wooden poles when loading and b) explain why a distance should be kept.
	A
	39. What is the maximum distance that the end marker board must be from the edge of a projection?
	A
	40. What checks should be made to flat webbing slings before use?
	A
	41. Under what conditions can lashing chains be used for lifting operations?
	A
	42. a) What type of lashing should be used when securing a 360 excavator fitted with rubber tracks and b) explain why.
	A
	43. Why should the centre of gravity of a load be in front of the rear axle of an articulated semi trailer?
	A
	44. What effect does chocking timber (dunnage) have on carrying capacity?
	A
	45. If loading a smooth drum ride-on roller, how can friction between the drums and the transporter ramps/bed be increased?
A	
46. When a long load on a short rigid vehicle results in excessive overhang over the rear of the vehicle, what are TWO possible dangers?	
A	
47. What is the definition of a 'long load'?	
A	
48. What is the maximum width of a load before it becomes classed as a 'wide load'?	
A 2	

continued...

Working tasks continued	49. State three instances when marker boards must be fitted.
	A
	50. Give FIVE instances where lights should be fitted to an overhanging load both widthways and lengthways.
	A
	51. What THREE pieces of information are needed to calculate axle loadings?
	A
	52. How is the kerbside weight of a vehicle determined?
	A
	53. Before loading or unloading on the public highway, what specific measures must be considered?
	A
	54. During the loading process, in terms of the load, what is the transporter driver responsible for?
	A
	55. When loading, where is the optimum, or best position to place an item of plant?
	A
56. What is the recommended maximum pull on a restraining or lashing chain?	
A	
57. In general: a) what is the maximum angle that lashings should be restricted to and b) why?	
A	
58. When securing machines having hydraulically operated booms (e.g. 360 excavators etc), what should be ensured when restraining?	
A	

continued...

Working tasks continued	59. On articulated-steered plant, what should be engaged after loading?
	A
	60. If an item of plant is being loaded where it is known that the parking brake is not fully effective, what action must be taken?
	A
	61. State: a) at what distance a rear overhang should be identified and b) how.
	A
62. What checks should be made to cabbed machines after loading?	A
	63. What is the meaning of this hand signal (being demonstrated by the Tester)?
	A
64. After loading and securing plant for transit: a) when should the lashings or securing equipment be re-checked and b) why?	A
	65. Before leaving the cab for a rest break, after parking and switching off the vehicle, what final action must be carried out?
	A
66. When parking the vehicle at the end of the shift, name THREE places where the transporter should NOT be parked.	A
	67. Many transporters have a turbo-charged engine. a) What is the normal procedure before switching off the engine after working and b) what happens if the procedure is not followed?
	A
	68. What is meant by Maximum Authorised Mass?
A	

Shutdown continued	69. What is the maximum gross train weight of vehicle movement allowed under the current Construction and Use Regulations on: a) Road Friendly Suspension and b) non Road Friendly Suspension?
	A
	70. a) How many mirrors are required on a rigid LGV transporter over 7.5 tonnes and b) where should they be positioned?
	A
	71. State the maximum allowed speeds of a transporter loaded with a 13 tonne 360 degree excavator which is travelling on: a) Motorway, b) Dual Carriageway (unrestricted) and c) Single carriageway (unrestricted).
	A
	72. When a pick-up/transit type vehicle is over 3 tonnes in weight, what is required with regard to testing requirements?
	A
	73. Where should the vehicle plating certificate be positioned on the vehicle?
	A
	74. If a vehicle is carrying an item of plant that gives a total height of over three metres, what must be available to the driver en route?
	A
	75. Name FOUR items that must be displayed on a DoT approved plating certificate.
	A
76. What does the (new) driver Certificate of Professional Competence (CPC) require a driver to undertake every five years?	
A	
77. a) What type of licence and which class should a transport driver hold and b) what is the minimum age allowed?	
A	

continued...

Shutdown continued	78. Under the Road Traffic Act 1998, state ONE instance when an overloaded vehicle may travel on the public highway
	A
	79. If towing a trailer, what class of licence is required?
	A

Loader/Securer

A49

Non-STGO

Technical Test – Practical

RESOURCES

Required

Machine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transporter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – rigid load-carrying vehicle or load-carrying trailer
Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilities for transporter travel and parking • Flat firm area clear of hazards to allow loading and unloading of loads
Other equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Items for the loading, unloading, stowage and transportation of loads • Securing/restraining accessories for each type of load • Plant Operator for driving plant on and off the transporter (if required)
Loads	<p>LOAD 1</p> <p>Non-LGV – 1 x track type item of construction-related plant</p> <p>LGV – 1 x track type item of construction-related plant above 5 tonnes</p> <p>LOAD 2</p> <p>Non-LGV – 1 x wheeled type item of construction-related plant</p> <p>LGV – 1 x wheeled type item of construction-related plant above 3 tonnes</p> <p>LOAD 3</p> <p>Non-LGV – 1 x ride-on roller</p> <p>LGV – 1 x ride-on roller above 1 tonne</p>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The transporter selected for the test must meet the specification for the required endorsement, be in serviceable condition and conform with current legislation • The transporter selected for the test must be able to carry and transport the required loads either individually or in multiples • The operator's manuals for both the transporter and each item of plant must be available • The operator used to drive each item of plant must have received appropriate training for the activity and be accordingly certificated • All securing accessories must be fit for purposes • The weight of all loads must be known

ACTIVITY

Instructions

Sequence	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Activity 1 must be undertaken at the start of the test• Activities 2 and 3 must follow activity 7• Activities 6, 7 and 8 must be undertaken with each item of plant. All other activities need only be undertaken once during the test• Activity 10 must be undertaken at the end of the test <p>The test must be completed within a given time. The specifications' section gives further information.</p>
Preparing for work	1 Complete all manufacturers' pre-start and running checks
Travelling & manoeuvring (refer to specifications)	2 Prepare the transporter for road travel (loaded and unloaded) 3 Travel to the loading and unloading area
Setting up for work	4 Position, prepare and set the transporter for receiving and removing loads 5 Establish the communication methods and loading arrangement with the plant operator (if applicable)
Working tasks (refer to specifications)	6 Place or guide each load onto the transporter bed 7 Position and secure all loads in preparation for travel 8 Remove or guide loads from the transporter 9 Stow all equipment and return the transporter to the park position
Shutting down	10 Park the transporter and carry out shut-down and securing procedures
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• For activity 6, each item of plant must be loaded and unloaded during the test but may be loaded individually or in multiples• If the transporter is hot, checks unable to be carried out (i.e. coolant) may be assessed by the Tester using verbal questions

Activity measurements

Load placing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Positioned so as not to exceed axle loadings
Test timings	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The test must be completed within 2 hours and 15 minutes

Loader/Securer

A49

Non-STGO

Technical Test – Practical

Basic details	Test ref.	Candidate name
	Tester name	Candidate ref.
	Tester ref.	Date of test
	Endorsement A <input type="checkbox"/> Endorsement B <input type="checkbox"/>	Start time of test
	Make and model	Duration

MANDATORY		Correctly carried out during the test?	Y / N
Preparing	1 All pre-start and running checks (or responses to relevant questions)		
	2 Ensured transporter complies with RTA prior to travel		
Travelling	3 Ascertained height of load prior to travel		
	4 Cleared encountered hazards		
Setting up	5 Checked area safe prior to setting up for loading and unloading		
	6 Transporter positioned prior to loading and unloading		
	7 Loading and unloading area secured		
	8 Ensured transporter was set, level and secure for loading and unloading		
	9 Selected and assessed the appropriate securing accessories		
Working	10 Employed outriggers (as necessary)		
	11 Drove or guided each item of plant onto the transporter		
	12 Positioned each item of plant on transporter		
	13 Ensured axle loadings not exceeded		
	14 Positioned on trailer ensuring cutting edges not facing travel direction		
	15 Immobilised each item of plant and ensured all hydraulic systems disabled		
	16 Applied plant transportation (slew/articulation) locks		
	17 Secured/restrained item of plant ensuring no movement during transportation		
	18 Marked load overhangs accordingly (in compliance with CoP)		
	19 Secured/restrained plant in compliance with CoP		
Shutdown	20 Stowed all securing/restraining equipment		
	21 Parked in appropriate place		
Other	22 All shutdown and securing procedures		
	23 Legislation, manufacturers' and health and safety requirements complied with		
	24 Test completed within the given time		

All of these items must be awarded

Achieved / Not achieved

FAULTS

Candidate incorrectly carried out the following:

		Fault	Mark	Penalty
Travelling	1 Transporter mounting and dismounting		2	
	2 Full observation before moving and reversing		3	
	3 Full observation whilst travelling		2	
	4 Minimising positioning for loading and unloading		2	
	5 Ensuring travel speeds match ground conditions		1	
Working	6 Checking transporter anchor points prior to loading		3	
	7 Using appropriate number of anchorage points for each load		2	
	8 Using appropriate type of securing/restraining accessories for each load		2	
	9 Using chocks where needed		2	
	10 Using matting/traction aids where needed		2	
Not exceeded 8 penalties			Total penalties	
				Achieved / Not achieved

