

# Skip Handler

**A39**

Technical Test – Theory

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

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

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| Preparing for work continued  | <b>For questions 19 and 20 the Operator’s Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate</b> |
|   | 19. Using the Operator’s Manual, state the figure for tyres’ operating pressure.  |
|   | <b>A</b>  |
|   | 20. Using the Operator’s Manual, state the cold-starting procedure for the machine.   |
|   | <b>A</b>  |
|   | 21. If checking the oil level using a dipstick, why must gloves be worn?  |
|   | <b>A</b>  |
|   | 22. Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the Driver’s Manual?  |
|   | <b>A</b>  |
|   | 23. What checks should be made to the lifting accessories (chains)?   |
|   | <b>A</b>  |
|   | 24. Name THREE conditions that the mirrors on the machine must be in.   |
|   | <b>A</b>  |
| 25. On start up, the air pressure on the machine is low. What actions must the operator carry out before work and during work?    |   |
| <b>A</b>  |   |
| 26. During work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap. |   |
| <b>A</b>  |   |
| Travelling and manoeuvring  | 27. Prior to planning a route using the public highway, what FOUR items should be taken into account?   |
|   | <b>A</b>  |
|   | 28. What problems and hazards can soft ground cause to a loaded skip handler?   |
| <b>A</b>  |   |
| 29. a) Give ONE advantage and b) TWO disadvantages of rear mounted cameras.   |   |
| <b>A</b>  |   |

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| Travelling and manoeuvring continued   | 30. a) What is the minimum distance allowed near open trenches when travelling with a skip handler and b) explain why.  |
|  | <b>A</b>  |
|  | 31. When travelling on wet soil on site, what effect does this have on the skip handler?  |
|  | <b>A</b>  |
|  | 32. Why must the seat belt be worn at all times, even on site?  |
|  | <b>A</b>  |
| Setting up for work  | 33. Give THREE possible reasons why skip handlers should not stray off the designated haul routes.  |
|  | <b>A</b>  |
|  | 34. If setting up to load or deposit skips in a pedestrianised area, state THREE factors that need to be taken into account.                                    |
|  | <b>A</b>  |
|  | 35. Whenever possible, who should decide the positioning of the skip handler if being loaded by a machine?  |
|  | <b>A</b>  |
|  | 36. The operator is asked to tip material into a new trench. State FIVE different requirements that must be considered or implemented before tipping commences. |
|  | <b>A</b>  |
|  | 37. Before accepting a loaded container for transport, give TWO pieces of information that a skip driver should know.   |
|  | <b>A</b>  |
| 38. What do the letters SWL, as stamped on lifting accessories (chains), signify?  |   |
| <b>A</b>   |   |
| 39. Give TWO reasons why the skip handler operator should have an understanding of the type of material being transported. |   |
| <b>A</b>   |   |

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| Working tasks   | 40. When working in a confined area or space, what danger can be present with an articulated skip handler with regards to steering?  |
|   | <b>A</b>   |
|   | 41. When working in a confined area or space, name THREE hazards that can occur.   |
|   | <b>A</b>   |
|   | 42. a) What is the recommended minimum distance to be kept away from overhead power lines mounted on wooden poles when tipping loads and b) explain why a distance should be kept. |
|   | <b>A</b>   |
|   | 43 a) Why should a skip be raised slowly/carefully when discharging materials, especially with wet or sticky material and b) what would be a consequence if this was not done?     |
|   | <b>A</b>   |
|   | 44. Only two legs of an 8 tonne 4 legged chain sling are being used. What is the maximum load that can be lifted   |
|   | <b>A</b>   |
|   | 45. When would the tip hooks be used?  |
|   | <b>A</b>   |
|   | 46. What may occur if short bodies are being loaded on to a demountable chassis unit?  |
|   | <b>A</b>   |
|   | 47. What makes up the total (or gross) weight of a load that is to be lifted?  |
| <b>A</b>  |  |
| 48. Who should determine the maximum load that should be placed onto the vehicle bed? |  |
| <b>A</b>  |  |
| 49. If using more than one sheet for load security, how should the sheets be placed?  |  |
| <b>A</b>  |  |
| 50. What effect can a swinging skip have on the vehicle?                              |  |
| <b>A</b>  |  |

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| Working tasks continued | 51. a) When is a trial lift carried out and b) name THREE checks to be made?   |
|                         | <b>A</b>   |
|                         | 52. State TWO requirements of using a stop block or earth bank (berm) at a trench discharging point.   |
|                         | <b>A</b>   |
|                         | 53. When should the stabilisers or bogie blocking systems be used?   |
|                         | <b>A</b>   |
|                         | 54. When tipping a load, the centre of gravity of the machine changes. a) How does this affect the skip handler and b) state TWO actions to avoid accidents? |
|                         | <b>A</b>   |
|                         | 55. Name FOUR checks that should be made to any netting before use.  |
|                         | <b>A</b>   |
| Completing work         | 56. If a load has to be tipped on a slope, what may happen if the load is tipped downhill and why?   |
|                         | <b>A</b>   |
|                         | 57. What is regarded as the most productive position for the skip handler to be in when being loaded by a wheeled loading shovel working from a stockpile?   |
|                         | <b>A</b>   |
|                         | 58. What is the meaning of this hand signal (being demonstrated by the Tester)?  |
|                         | <b>A</b>   |
|                         | 59. A skip is to be placed in a pedestrian area. What precautions must be undertaken after depositing the skip?  |
| <b>A</b>                |  |
| Completing work         | 60. After tipping a skip at a landfill site, state THREE precautions to be taken before rejoining the public highway.  |
|                         | <b>A</b>   |
|                         | 61. Before leaving the cab for a rest break, after parking and switching off the machine, what final action must be carried out?                             |
| <b>A</b>                |  |

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| Shutdown  | 62. When parking the machine at the end of the shift, name THREE places where the skip handler should NOT be parked.   |
|   | <b>A</b>   |
|   | 63. Why should a skip handler be re-fuelled at the end of the day?   |
|   | <b>A</b>   |
|   | 64. If the machine is being travelled or working on the public highway, the Road Traffic Act applies. a) What type of licence and which class should the operator hold and b) what is the minimum age allowed? |
|   | <b>A</b>   |
|   | 65. How are axle loadings calculated?  |
|   | <b>A</b>   |
|   | 66. When is the only time that an overloaded vehicle is allowed to be driven on the public highway?  |
|   | <b>A</b>   |
|   | 67. What is meant by Maximum Authorised Mass (MAM)?  |
|   | <b>A</b>   |
| 68. What does the (new) driver Certificate of Professional Competence (CPC) require a driver to undertake every five years? |  |
| <b>A</b>  |  |