

# Lorry Loader

**A36**

Technical Test – Theory

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 (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.
	<b>A</b>
	8. Lorry loader operators are generally regarded as ‘safety-critical’ workers. What does this mean?
	<b>A</b>

*continued...*

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. State the functions or job role of the following personnel: a) Appointed Person, b) Crane Supervisor, c) Slinger, d) Signaller
	<b>A</b>
	11. If required, in what situation does a hard hat NOT need to be worn on site when operating a lorry loader?
	<b>A</b>
	12. The operator has to use a new attachment that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. LOLER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?
	<b>A</b>
	13. What are the possible outcomes if being prosecuted for not complying with legislation and regulations?
	<b>A</b>
	14. Give TWO examples of where The Work at Height Regulations may apply to lorry loader operations.
	<b>A</b>
	15. How can a qualification or card benefit a lorry loader operator?
	<b>A</b>
	16. Name THREE ways that a lorry loader operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or main contractor.
<b>A</b>	
Preparing for work	17. Where should the Operator's Manual be kept and why?
	<b>A</b>
	18. a) What is meant by the lifting capacity of the lorry loader and b) who determines it?
	<b>A</b>
	19. What are the THREE actions or stages that a lorry loader operator undertakes during pre-use inspections?
	<b>A</b>

Preparing for work continued	<b>For questions 20 and 21 the Operator’s Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate</b>
	20. Using the Operator’s Manual, state which components may need greasing.
	<b>A</b>
	21. Using the Operator’s Manual, state the hydraulic tank oil capacity OR oil type.
	<b>A</b>
	22. Which parts of the lorry loader is the radius (for lifting) measured from?
	<b>A</b>
	23. If checking the oil level using a dipstick, why must gloves be worn?
	<b>A</b>
	24. Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine’s Operator’s Manual?
	<b>A</b>
	25. What is the purpose of stabilisers on the lorry loader?
	<b>A</b>
	26. What are the THREE actions that should be undertaken during pre-use inspections on lifting accessories?
	<b>A</b>
27. As stamped on lifting accessories, what do the letters SWL signify?	
<b>A</b>	
28. Polyester webbing slings are coloured and have black lines. What do the different colours and number of lines indicate?	
<b>A</b>	
29. a) What is meant by a ‘knuckle-boom’ crane and b) what advantage do they have over straight boom cranes?	
<b>A</b>	
30. Name FOUR attachments that may be fitted to a lorry loader.	
<b>A</b>	

*continued...*

Preparing for work continued	31. What information must be found on the loader's rating plate?
	<b>A</b>
	32. What is the function of a motion limiter?
	<b>A</b>
	33. When would an extension be fitted and used?
	<b>A</b>
Travelling and manoeuvring	34. During work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap.
	<b>A</b>
	35. Prior to travelling the machine on the public highway, describe four items to be taken into account when planning a route.
	<b>A</b>
	36. If the lorry loader host vehicle is being used on the public highway, the Road Traffic Act applies. a) What type of licence and which classes should the operator hold and b) what is the minimum age allowed?
	<b>A</b>
Setting up for work	37. a) What is the minimum distance allowed near open trenches when travelling the lorry loader on a site and b) explain why.
	<b>A</b>
	38. On many construction sites, when MUST a banksman or signaller be used before moving a lorry loader?
	<b>A</b>
	39. a) Which part of the lorry loader applies loading or pressure to the ground and b) name TWO ways that pressure can be reduced.
	<b>A</b>
Setting up for work	40. If fitting an extension to the lorry loader, why is it important that the manufacturers' procedures are followed precisely?
	<b>A</b>
	41. What is the main purpose of the Rated Capacity Indicator (RCI)?
<b>A</b>	

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Setting up for work continued	42. If setting up to lift loads in a pedestrianised area, state THREE factors that need to be taken into account.
	<b>A</b>
	43. Who only can authorise partial stabiliser extensions and b) what is the effect on lifting capacity if partially extending the outriggers?
	<b>A</b>
	44. What information is needed when estimating the weight of a load?
	<b>A</b>
	45. What is meant by 'outreach'?
	<b>A</b>
	46. Describe FIVE factors to be taken into account when planning a lift.
	<b>A</b>
	47. Prior to placing loads on to the vehicle bed, explain FOUR items to be taken into account.
	<b>A</b>
	48. Name THREE possible underground hazards which may affect the stability of the vehicle during lifting operations.
	<b>A</b>
49. If using a lorry loader from a fixed position operating station, what should be ensured for the safety of the operator?	
<b>A</b>	
50. a) What should be fitted to the hook of a lorry loader and b) why?	
<b>A</b>	
51. What checks should be made to the transmitter of a remote-controlled loader before work?	
<b>A</b>	
52. What is meant by centre of gravity, or how is the Centre of Gravity determined, on a load to be lifted?	
<b>A</b>	

*continued...*

Setting up for work continued	53. If setting up to work near a bank, what is the recommended minimum distance between the stabilisers and the top of the bank?
	<b>A</b>
Setting up for work continued	54. a) What is the recommended minimum distance to be kept away from overhead power lines mounted on wooden pylons when setting up the machine and b) explain why a distance should be kept.
	<b>A</b>
Working tasks	55. The safe working load or working load limit (SWL/WLL) of a multi-leg chain sling only applies in what TWO conditions or configuration?
	<b>A</b>
	56. Name TWO things that happen if a load is not lifted vertically.
	<b>A</b>
	57. Give FOUR reasons that may cause the lorry loader to overturn.
	<b>A</b>
	58. What makes up the total (or gross) weight of a load that is to be lifted?
	<b>A</b>
	59. During the lifting operation, part of the task cannot be carried out as detailed in the lift plan. a) What initially must happen to the lifting operation and b) who authorises any changes?
	<b>A</b>
	60. If a heavy load is being slewed at high speed over at least 180 degrees, what TWO factors must the operator take into account?
	<b>A</b>
61. a) When is a trial lift carried out and b) name THREE checks to be made?	
<b>A</b>	
62. After unloading brick and block type material from the vehicle bed, what action should the operator carry out before rejoining the public highway?	
<b>A</b>	

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Working tasks continued	63. If a load has to be held suspended, what must the operator do?
	<b>A</b>
	64. Name THREE ways in which wind speed can affect the lifting operation.
	<b>A</b>
	65. If the words STOP NOW are given to the crane operator by radio during the lift, what action must the operator take?
	<b>A</b>
	66. 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>
	67. When slewing with a load, where should the operator be looking?
	<b>A</b>
Completing work	68. What is the meaning of this hand signal (being demonstrated by the Tester)?
	<b>A</b>
	69. State the possible effect of lifting downhill on a slope.
	<b>A</b>
	70. A lorry loader is working in the same vicinity of another crane, encroaching on the operating radius. What actions would need to be taken?
	<b>A</b>
	71. Before leaving the cab for a rest break, after parking and switching off the vehicle, what final action must be carried out?
	<b>A</b>
	72. Where the loader crane cannot be folded e.g. bucket or clamshell equipped, what TWO checks must be carried out before the vehicle rejoins the public highway?
	<b>A</b>
Shutdown	73. Before rejoining the public highway after completing work, what check must be made to the stabilisers?
	<b>A</b>
Shutdown	74. Name THREE places where the vehicle should NOT be parked after completion of the lifting operation.
	<b>A</b>