

# LEARNER GUIDE



# Rigid Haul Truck

**TICKET**

RIIMP0338E

Conduct rigid haul truck operations



**EASY GUIDES**

Australia Pty Ltd

Industry Training Resources



# Contents

How to use this guide	4
Language – Literacy – Numeracy (LLN)	6
Acknowledgements	8
Introduction to rigid haul truck	9
The basics of road construction	13
Element 1 Plan and prepare for rigid haul truck operations	25
Element 2 Operate rigid haul truck	101
Element 3 Load, haul and dump materials	145
Element 4 Conduct housekeeping activities	153

# Introduction to Rigid Haul Truck



## Introduction to rigid body haul truck

This guide covers rigid body haul trucks. A haul truck is a machine you use to carry materials from one place to another. You can load a haul truck with a number of machines including excavators and loaders.

The large mining haul trucks can weigh over 500 tonnes. Rigid haul trucks covered in this guide are off-highway trucks such as diesel-mechanical, diesel electric and rigid body.

Rigid haul trucks have a rigid body.

**Rigid** for this truck means:

The chassis does not articulate.

The truck is steered by the front wheels pivoting on each end of the front axle, similar to the steering of a family car.



## What industries do you use a rigid haul truck in?

- Civil construction
- Coal mining
- Extractive industries
- Metalliferous mining



# Plan and prepare for rigid haul truck operations

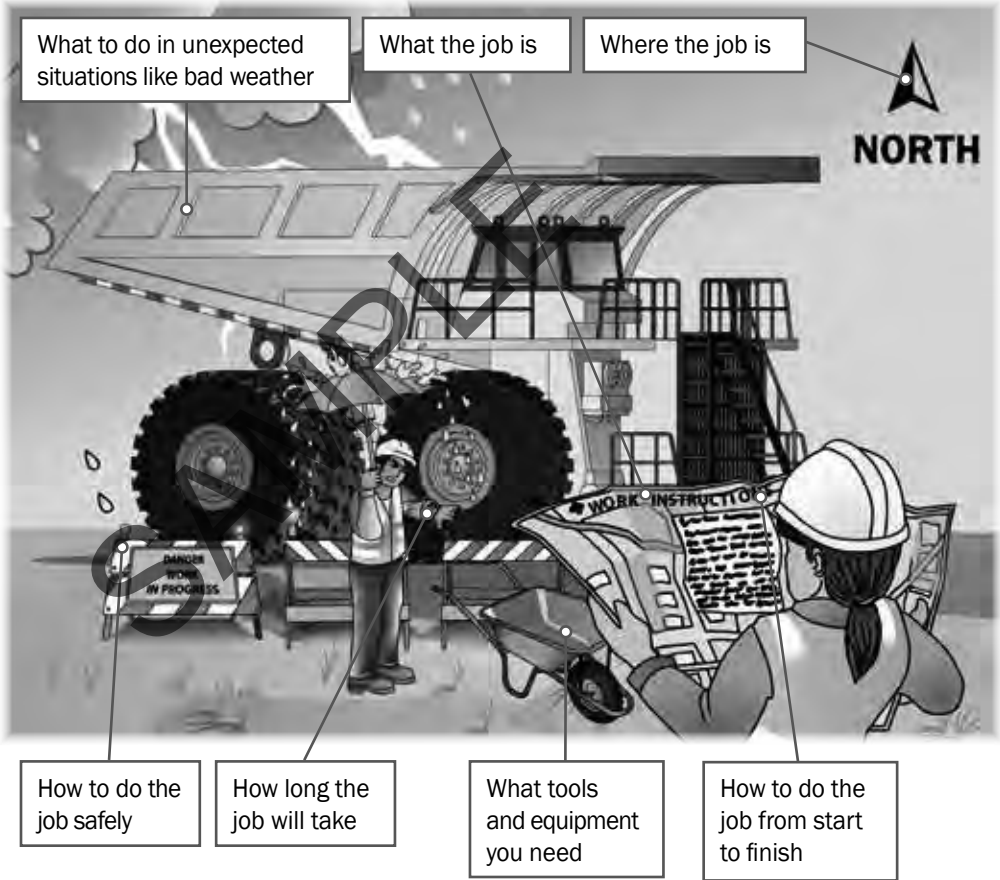
## Element 1



**QUESTION 11**

What do the job's work instructions explain?

Work instructions explain:



What to do in unexpected situations like bad weather

What the job is

Where the job is

**NORTH**

How to do the job safely

How long the job will take

What tools and equipment you need

How to do the job from start to finish

## Earthmoving site hazards

### Checking for underground services

You should always check where services are before you start work. You may phone '**Dial before you dig on 1100**'. You may look at the site plan or talk to your supervisor. You may need to look at the location of pits and meters to get an idea of where the services run. You may need to check with the local council or service company. You may even need to get underground detection equipment.

If you hit a service line, contact the provider immediately. You may need to organise to get the service disconnected while a qualified person fixes the problem.







You can sometimes tell there are services below by the types of ground. Some services are surrounded by a different type of soil, rock or sand. You may notice that the soil is looser, or does not match the soil around where you are digging. There may be a line of tape alerting you to the services.

If you suspect there are services underground, stop working. Check the ground. You may need to excavate the area by hand, or dig in another area.





Earthmoving hazards and risks (continued)

<p>Noise</p> 	<p>Dust</p> 	<p>Manual handling</p> 
<p>Contaminated soil</p> 	<p>Falling into trenches or excavations</p> 	<p>UV rays (radiation) from working in the sun</p> 

## Confined space

A confined space is an enclosed or partially enclosed area. It is an area that was not designed for people to go into. It may have no natural or mechanical ventilation. It also has a hazard (such as a gas or flammable substance) that makes it dangerous.

Gasses in the atmosphere such as LPG, which are heavier than air, may enter spaces like trenches, underground tanks or pits displacing oxygen.

When you drive a petrol, gas, or diesel machine into a space like this you create a hazard. The exhaust gasses can fill the space. Dangerous gasses like carbon monoxide can build up in the area. You can't smell all dangerous gasses or fumes. You might breathe in a dangerous gas and not even know it. The gas could knock you out (make you unconscious) or even kill you.

You must be trained to work in a confined space.

You must also have a permit. The permit makes sure you have thought about all hazards and controls, including a rescue plan, and that you have a team there to help you in case something goes wrong. You must get your permit approved by a supervisor.

If you are going to work in a confined space, you might need a catalytic converter installed. A catalytic converter takes out harmful gasses (like hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides, and turns them into harmless gasses (like carbon dioxide, water and oxygen).



**QUESTION 14**

What does the environmental management plan (EMP) tell you?

Possible risks to the environment on the worksite



How to work in a way that reduces damage to the environment



How the worksite meets all environmental protection laws

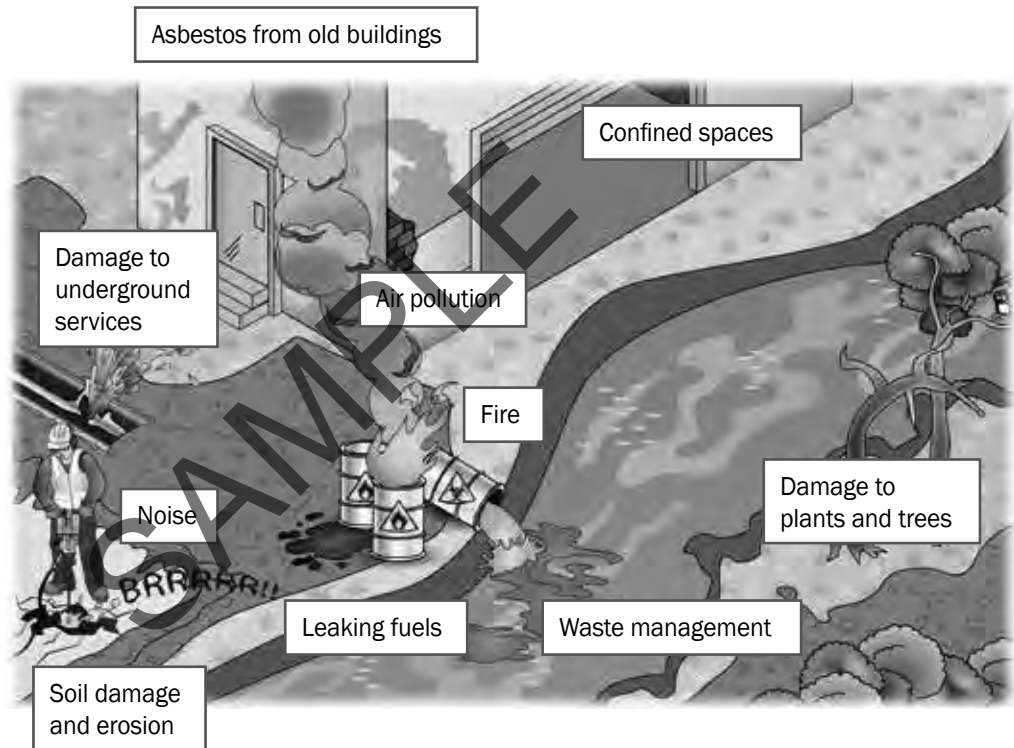


Who is responsible for what?



**QUESTION 15**

What environmental challenges should you be careful of when working?



**QUESTION 23**

What does the safety plan tell you?

The safety plan tells you how the worksite intends to meet all the safety rules. It tells you:

What personal protective equipment (PPE) to wear



...CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE

**QUESTION 23****...CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE**

What does the safety plan tell you?

How to use tools, plant and equipment safely



Emergency procedures and exits



How to park safely and where to park



How to control hazards and risks



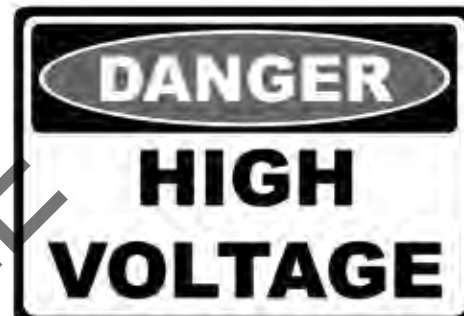
**QUESTION 24**

Where do you put up warning signs?

Near underground services



Near dangerous places



In places you need to control traffic

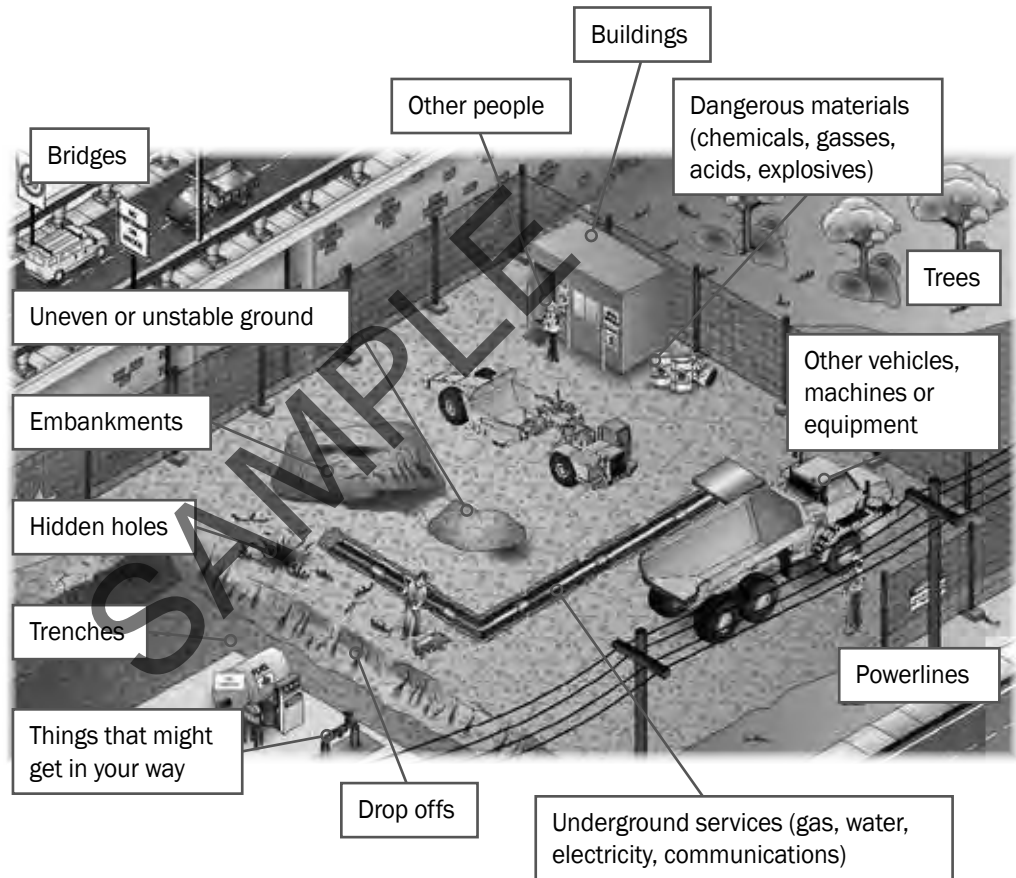


On the site fencing



**QUESTION 25**

What are some hazards you must look for before starting work?



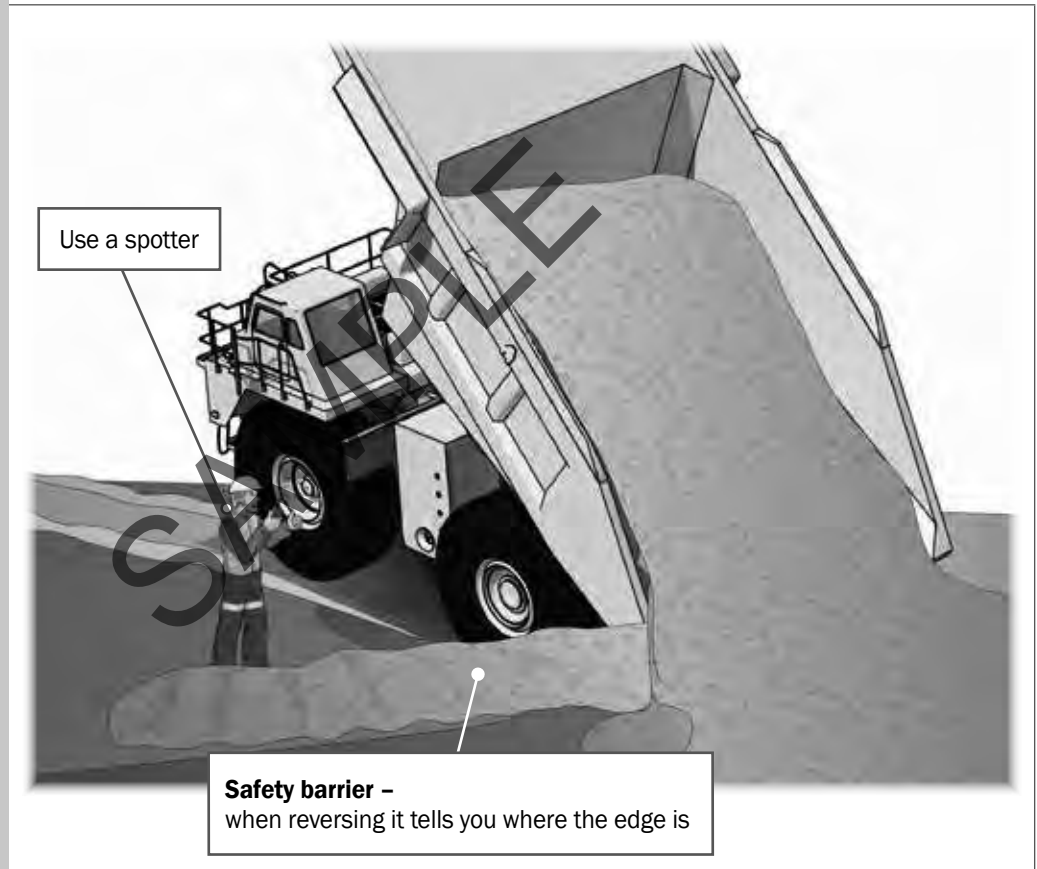


**QUESTION 100**

You're dumping a load over a bank.

What can help you do this more safely?

Answer may include:



**QUESTION 101**

Why should you obey the spotter's directions when dumping a load?

The spotter can see what's behind the truck better than you.

**QUESTION 102**

Why do you lower the dump body before you travel?

Because the truck is more stable with the dump body lowered.



**QUESTION 103**

When do you test and inspect the haul truck?

Every time before and after you use it.

You do this to make sure it's safe to use and safe for handover to the next operator.



**QUESTION 104**

You need to make sure the machine is safe to use for the next person.

What post-operational checks do you do **after** you've finished using the haul truck?

Check your manual. Some examples may include:

