Telehandler operations

RIIHAN309F

Conduct telescopic materials handler operations



Learner Workbook

Knowledge & Practical (Formative assessment)

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This resource was developed by



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Definition of a telescopic materials handler



The definition may include:

- A telescopic materials handler (sometimes referred to as a 'telehandler') is a self-propelled
 wheeled machine with a hydraulically operated telescopic boom assembly. It is a versatile
 machine due to its manoeuvring capabilities, reach height and the varying types of attachments
 that may be fitted generally via the integral quick coupler. On some equipment there may also
 be outriggers fitted.
- Tasks are to include lifting and carrying materials and may include forklift activities and working with front bucket attachments.



Question	PC	Question and answer
9	1.6	(A) Answer may include: • Shovel • Levels • Forks / tines • Buckets • Jibs • Work platforms
10	1.7	(A) Answers may include: Talking and asking questions. 2-way radios. Hand signals. Signs. Whistles. Toolbox meetings, etc.



Question	PC	Question and answer
16	2.4	(Q) You have to lift a load but the ground where you are working is uneven. Can you lift the maximum load shown on the load chart? Give a reason for your answer. (A) No because uneven ground reduces the load capacity of the telehandler.
17	2.4	(Q) Which way should the load face if you are travelling up or down a slope? (A) The load should always face up hill.
18	3.1	(Q) What are some load handling communication methods you can use? List two (2). (A) Answer may include: Hand signals Whistles 2-way radios Verbal instructions
19	3.2	 (Q) You need to move a pallet with the fork attachments. List 2 ways you can find out the weight of a load. (A) Answer may include: Documentation (weighbridge or consignment note) Weight is marked on the load Calculate the weight of the load

Question	PC	Question and answer
20	3.3	(Q) What should you check to make sure you are looking at the right load chart? (A) Answer may include: • Load chart matches telehandler model • Load chart covers the attachment you are using • Position of stabilisers on load chart matches stabiliser position on telehandler • Boom length indicators on boom match the load chart
		Use this load chart to answer the questions that follow: 8

Question	РС	Question and answer
28	3.5	(Q) You can't see clearly where to place the load. What can you do?
		(A) Ask a spotter to guide you.
29	3.6	(Q) What should you do when you have finished using a telehandler? (A) Park, shut down, secure and carry out post operational checks.
30	3.6	(A) Answer may include: Park away from paths and access ways Park on level ground Use chocks behind wheels especially if parking on a slope
		 Park a safe distance away from other machinery, excavations, overhangs and refueling areas Lower and retract the boom Sit attachment on the ground

Question	PC	Question and answer
31	2.2	(A) Answer may include: • Tell your supervisor • Write down details of the problem in the logbook • Tag the machine 'out of service' if the problem is serious
32	3.6	(A) Answer may include: • Apply hand brake • Set all switches to off • Set forward/reverse gear to neutral • Apply parking brake • Turn off engine • Remove keys and lock cabin
33	3.6	 (Q) What are 2 post operational checks you should do? (A) Answer may include: Look for any structural damage or fluid leaks Make sure the tyres are not damaged. Check there are no rocks caught in the tread Clean away dirt and clean mirrors and windows.

Practical assessment

Note: Some of the items in this assessment may not be relevant to the machine, equipment or work area where you are being assessed. Your assessor will mark these items N/A (not applicable).



The assessor must be satisfied the candidate has successfully demonstrated each element and performance criteria contained in the Unit of Competency.

It is the assessor's responsibility to decide if the candidate has competently demonstrated a skill. The assessor may question a candidate further if their demonstration needs clarification.



Practical assessment instructions

Practical assessment should be performed in a normal working environment where possible. However, under some circumstances may occur in a simulated work environment (refer to assessment conditions for further information).

The Assessor must:

- Clearly explain to the candidate what is expected of them
- Check that the candidate has been provided with the necessary tools and equipment
- Complete checklists as the candidate goes through the tasks
- Only question a candidate during a practical task if it is safe to do so
- Stop the assessment immediately if the candidate is doing something dangerous
- Stop the assessment immediately if the machine or objects are likely to be damaged
- Inform the candidate of the result of the assessment

If an assessor needs to stop the assessment because of danger or possible damage, the candidate must be marked as not yet competent. If the assessment is stopped, further training would need to take place before a re-assessment can be undertaken.

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1 – Plan and prepare

Note to student: The trainer/assessors will describe a type of work, show you a work area or give you a work plan.

Depending on the attachment chosen, telehandlers can be used
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•	an el	evating work platform (EWP)			
•	an ea	arthmover			
•	a for	klift			
•	or cra	ane.			
Wor	Work plan:				
1 - A	4				
Prepa	res for v	work (PC 1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.7)			
		Fits correct PPE for the task/s of the job			
		Obtains and reads work requirements			
		Identifies location of site & emergency policies and procedures			
		Checks environmental management plan (if applicable) or other environmental			
		management requirements.			
		Obtains and checks communication equipment (if required)			

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1 - B	1	
Plan a	safe pat	h to, from and at the work area (PC 1.3, 1.5)
		To the work area
		Where the loads will be moved
		Sets up traffic control if needed
1 - C		
Inspec	ts the w	ork area and identifies hazards (PC 1.3)
		Checks for other people in the area
		Checks for dangerous materials such as chemicals
		Checks for underground services such as water, electricity, gas
		Checks for recently filled trenches
		Checks for overhead or underground power lines
		Checks for trees
		Checks for overhead service lines
		Checks for bridges for height and load limit
		Checks for surrounding buildings
		Checks for other equipment in area

Identify site hazards and control measures (PC 1.3)					
		Checks if control measures are needed to isolate people from hazards such as trenches			
		Checks if control measures are needed to isolate the telehandler from hazards such as			
		powerlines			
		Identifies signage that will be needed to control hazards such as hazard warnings			
		Checks what personal protective equipment (PPE) will need to be worn			
Plant,	tools and	d equipment (PC 1.6)			
		Chooses plant, attachments and equipment for the job			
		Checks condition of plant, tools and equipment			
		Reports and/or fixes faults of plant, attachment and equipment			
2 –	Cond	uct telehandler pre-operational checks			
2 - A	2 - A				
Pre-start checks (PC 2.1)					
		Checks the machine log book for service details, faults and history			
		Walks around the telehandler and looks for any damage			
		Checked under vehicle for fluid/oil leaks or debris			
		Any fluid or oil leaks are identified			
		Condition of wheels and tyres are checked			

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		Inflation of tyres is checked
		Loose nuts, bolts and pins are identified
		Carriage checked for damage/wear
		Attachment checked for damage/wear. Checked locating bar and pins are in place and
		secure.
		Stabilisers checked for crushed lines or debris
		Damage to vehicle body is identified
		Hoses and fittings checked for damage or leaks
		Glass damage is identified
		All windows and mirrors are checked for cleanliness and condition
2 D		
2 - B		
Check a	any othe	er equipment to be used for faults and defects (PC 2.2)
		Checks that the telehandler has an approved lifting lug or hook
		Checks wire slings for wear and serviceability (if applicable)
		Checks chain slings for wear and serviceability (if applicable)
		Checks synthetic slings for wear and serviceability (if applicable)
		Checks shackles for wear and serviceability
		Checks any other lifting gear
		Check brakes

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2 – C

Under bonnet checks (2.2)		
		Engine oil level is checked
		Transmission oil level is checked
		Coolant level is checked
		Air filter indicator is checked
		Belts are checked for tightness (if accessible)
		Battery security and fluid levels are checked
		Reports or fixes faults where necessary
2 - D		
Start-u	p checks	s (2.1)
		Cabin is entered safely
		Ensures park brake is locked on
		Seat is adjusted for safe operation. Seat belt is worn (if fitted).
		Operator's manual, logbook and load chart are located
		Correct registration checked for on-road driving
		Engine is started correctly and warm up completed
		Fuel level is checked making sure there is enough for the job
		Boom operation is checked. Boom up, down and extend are all tested.
		Boom angle indicator is checked
		Carriage tilt lockout is checked (if applicable)
		Stabiliser operation is checked (if applicable)
		Load limit indicator is tested
		Travel path is checked for safe clearance before the vehicle is moved
		Steering is checked while travelling slowly – stopping to change movement
		Forward and reverse movement are tested – stopping to change mode