

LEARNER GUIDE



Telescopic Materials Handler

RII COMPETENCY

Training support material for:
RIIHAN309F –
Conduct telescopic materials
handler operations

Produced by:



Includes practical training tasks

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What is a telehandler?

Telescopic materials handlers are often called telehandlers. They are a wheeled machine with lots of uses. You usually use them for lifting and placing loads. They have many attachments. If you change the attachment, you can change how you use the machine. You can use them as an elevating work platform (EWP), general-purpose earthmover, or crane.



Telehandlers have a telescopic boom, which you can lift, extend and tilt. They have a carriage at the end of the boom. You can quickly fit different attachments to the carriage.

Some telehandlers also have stabilisers. They help keep the machine steady during lifting work.

Telehandlers come in different sizes with different lifting capacities.

You can drive telehandlers on public roads, but they must be registered and roadworthy.



Names for telehandlers

Telehandlers are known by different names including:


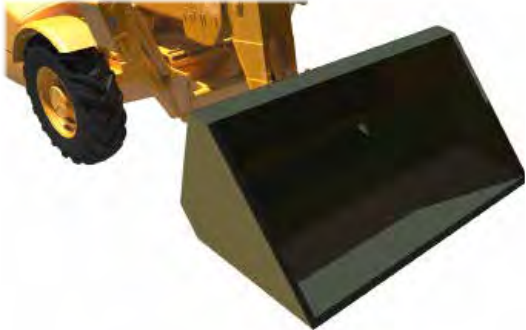


- Telescopic materials handler
- Multi-purpose handler
- Multi-purpose tool carrier
- Telescopic forklift.



Telehandler attachments

The attachment you choose depends on the job you are doing and the load you are lifting. The attachment must be authorised (allowed) for use with the telehandler you are driving. Check with the manufacturer if you are not sure.

Lifting attachments include:

<p>Forks</p> 	<p>Buckets</p> 
<p>Fixed and telescopic jibs, lifting block and hooks</p> 	<p>Work platform baskets</p> 

Licence

Australian states and territories have different laws about the training or licence you will need to operate a telehandler.

If the telehandler has a capacity of over 3 tonnes and is configured as a crane and fitted with a lifting hook, most states require a crane licence with the minimum class of the 'CN'.

For a telehandler configured as a work platform which has a fully extended boom length of more than 11 metres or has the ability to lift higher than 11 metres, some states require a 'WP' licence.

Some states require a 'CN' licence to operate a telehandler in any configuration or with any attachment. To operate a telehandler with the ability to slew you may need a Slewing mobile crane licence. Check with your state or territory for licensing requirements you may need.

To operate a telehandler in a state where a high risk licence is not required the operator must have 'Duty of Care training'.

This course is an example of Duty of Care training.



Warning:

State regulators may update or change the licensing requirements from time to time, it is your responsibility to make sure you have the right training and licence for the telehandler and the attachment you are using.

Always check with your state regulator for the most up-to-date information.

Reading load charts (continued)

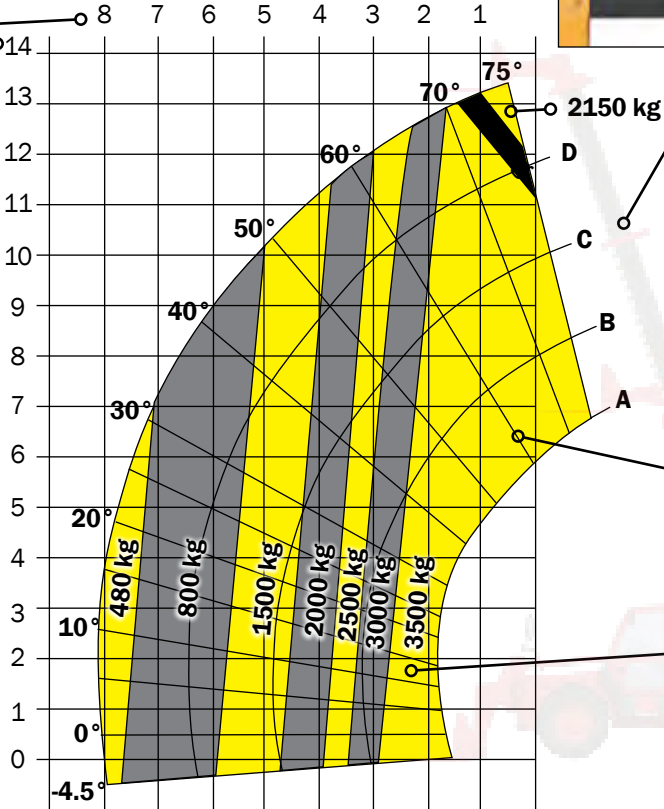


Reach in metres

Both the top, and left hand side of this load chart are marked with distances in metres. This helps you to calculate the 'reach' of the telehandler.

Reach is how far the boom is extending.

The distances are calculated from the front tyre of the Telehandler.



Boom lengths

To make it easy to work out your reach, and to make the load charts easier to read, telehandler booms are usually marked with a letter or number system.

In this case, the A, B, C, or D on the boom, aligns to the A, B, C, or D on the right hand side of the load chart.

Some telehandlers have boom markings of 1, 2, 3, 4, etc.

Boom angle

The radial lines show the boom angle in degrees. For example, this line shows 60 degrees.

Weights

Each shaded band on the chart shows a weight limit. You can use your boom length and degrees to work out the SWL. This area shows a SWL of 3,500 kg.

Sling length

Make sure the sling can be securely attached to the load.
Also test that the sling is the right length for the job – not too long or too short.



Remove and store slings

Make sure you release the tension on the load before you remove the sling.

Remove the sling, check it, clean it and make sure it is ready for the next use. You should store your slings in a clean, dry place.



Attachments

Chapter 10



Using a work platform

Drive to the worksite and set the telehandler in position.



Set the stabilisers down (if fitted). You **must** test raise and lower the work platform before anyone gets into it. This makes sure everything is working properly.



Level the work platform and set the tilt lockout. It automatically keeps the attached work platform level.

