LEARNER GUIDE





Tractor

Training support material for:

RIIMPO315E Conduct tractor operations

Produced by:



PICTURE BASED. PLAIN ENGLISH. LEARNING MADE

Contents

How companies use this guide	5.
How RTOs use this guide	5.
How to use this guide	6
Language – Literacy – Numeracy (LLN)	7.
LLN core skills – customising training	
Introduction to tractor	9
What is a tractor?	10
What are tractors used for?	
Parts of a tractor	13
A tractor is a dangerous piece of equipment	14
Duty of care requirements	15.
Worker's (employee's) duty of care	16
Penalties	16
PCBU's (employer's) duty of care	16
Plan and prepare for tractor operations	17
Compliance	18
Work instructions	
Plan for safety	
Inspect the site	
Tractor hazards and risks	

Decibel levels of common sounds	24
Environmental protection requirements	25
Environmental management plan (EMP)	26
Chemicals and solvents	27
Disposing of environmentally sensitive fluids	28
Hierarchy of risk control	29
Health and safety reports and forms	31
Fatigue	34
Personal protective equipment (PPE)	35
Traffic management plan (TMP)	37
Attachments for a tractor	38
Check equipment and attachments	39
Check the 3-point hitch/linkage	40
Be prepared for fire/accident/emergency	42
Fire classes	43
First aid and emergencies	45
Reporting incidents	45
Safety plan	46
Emergency evacuation plan	47
Three things you must do in any emergency	48

Introduction to tractor



What is a tractor?

A tractor is a self propelled vehicle that has a powerful petrol or diesel engine. Tractors vary in size, horsepower, transmission and drive types.

Tractors can be:

- · Wheeled or tracked
- · Rigid or articulated
- Commercial or agricultural machines

A tractor

- · Two wheel or all wheel drive
- Dual wheeled.



Who uses tractors?

Tractors are used in many different industries and workplaces.

For example:

- On golf courses
- City councils
- On farms
- In landscaping
- In the agriculture and forestry industry
- Quarrying and mining
- · Civil construction.



What are tractors used for?

Tractors are very versatile machines (have many uses).

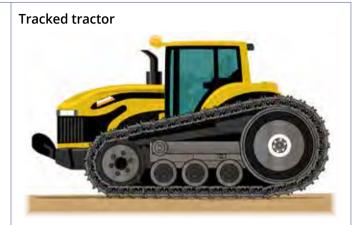
Most tractors have a **power take off** (PTO) system which allows different implements and attachments to be fitted. The PTO system draws power from the engine to run the implements and attachments.



Tractor examples

Rigid wheeled tractor

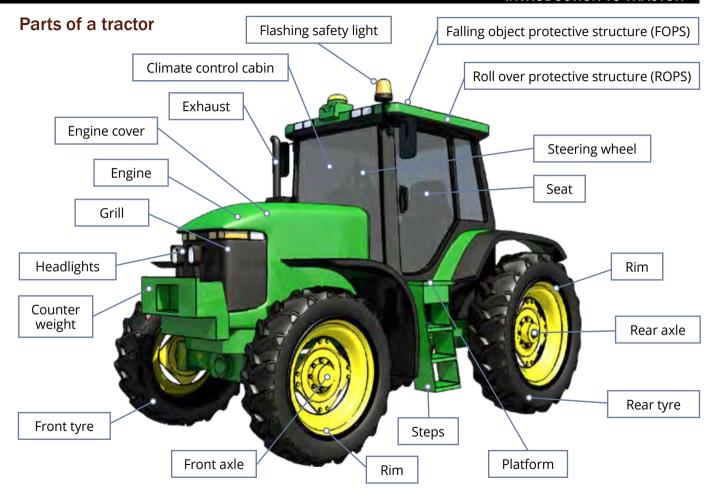




Articulated tractor







Plan and prepare for tractor operations

Element 1



Tractor hazards and risks

It is important to check for hazards **before** you start work. Some common hazards and risks with tractor work are:

Falls from the tractor



Traffic and other mobile plant



Overhead or underground power



Underground gas lines



Water and sewage piping



Roll overs



Slasher

A slasher is used for cutting weeds, grass or clearing scrubland. It is an example of an attachment that is fitted to the tractor using the 3-point hitch/linkage.

Inspect the slasher

If the slasher is still attached to the tractor:

Lower slasher to ground or support on appropriate stands before inspection

- Stop engine
- Set the brake
- Remove ignition key
- Wait for all moving parts to stop before any servicing, adjusting, unplugging or repairs are started.
- Check the safety guard over the power take off (PTO)
- Make sure coupler pins on the PTO shaft are secured correctly
- Check all bolts and nuts are tightened correctly
- Check all hitch/linkage pins are securely locked
- Check bow shackles on drag chains are tight
- · Check slip clutch (slasher end) and make sure slip clutch is set correctly
- · Check the tractor PTO output shaft has been greased
- Check gearbox oil level (add oil if required)
- Check that safety signs and decals are legible and maintained. Replace if necessary.
- **Never** stand on a slasher. There is a risk of falling through due to a rusted slasher body.

