REACH STACKER

Learner Workbook (Formative assessment) TRAINER'S MARKING GUIDE

TLILIC0011 -

Licence to operate a reach stacker (greater than 3 tonnes capacity)



Table of Contents

| Contact Details | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Training support materials | |
| Unit Description | |
| | |
| Links | 5 |
| Formative Knowledge Assessment | 6 |
| Knowledge Assessment Instructions | |
| Performance Evidence | |
| Score for assessments | |
| Scara for accocomonto | N A |



1. Plan work / task



Question 1 (PC 1.1)

1. What is a reach stacker?

Answer may include but is not limited to:

A reach stacker is a type of heavy-duty machine used in ports and warehouses to lift and move large shipping containers.



Question 2 (PC 1.1)

Name 4 places you can find information about a reach stacker?

Answer may include but is not limited to:

- In the operator's manual.
- On load charts.
- In manufacturer's specifications such as decals.
- Marked or labelled on the reach stacker.



Question 3 (PC 1.1)

Name 4 documents where you might find workplace information?

- Reach stacker manufacturers instructions such as an operator's manual
- Safe work or job procedures
- Specific workplace policies and procedures
- OHS / WHS workplace representatives
- Plans by managers
- Codes of practice
- Guidelines for the safe operation of reach stackers and attachments
- WHS /OHS policy
- Health and Safety Acts and Regulations (OHS/WHS)



Question 12 (PC 1.3)

What is working load limit (WLL)?

Answer may include but is not limited to:

WLL is a practical limit set to ensure safe operation of the equipment in real-world conditions.

The WLL is often set lower than the MRC to provide a safety margin and account for operational variables.



Question 13 (PC 1.3)

What is dynamic loading?

Answer may include but is not limited to:

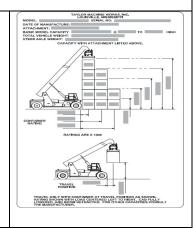
Dynamic loading on a reach stacker refers to the additional stresses and forces placed on the equipment due to movement, acceleration, deceleration, and other dynamic actions during operation.



Question 14 (PC 1.3)

What information can you get from the data plate? List two (2).

- Manufacturer
- Model and Serial Number
- Maximum Rated Capacity (MRC)
- Load Charts
- Operating Instructions Compliance Information.

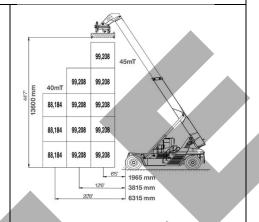


Question 15 (PC 1.3, 3.1)

What things should you keep in mind when reading a load chart? List three (3).

Answer may include but is not limited to:

- Center of Gravity
- Dynamic Nature of Load
- Flex/Deflection of Boom
- Length
- Radius of Lift
- Weight
- Articulation of reach stacker



Question 16 (PC 1.3)

What does the data plate on a shipping container tell you?

Answer may include but is not limited to:

The data plate on a container typically provides information about its weight, including the tare weight (empty weight) and gross weight (weight including cargo).



Question 17 (PC 1.3)

What information will the load computer / weight scale give you? List two (2).

- the weight of the load
- the spreader reach
- the stability as a percentage of capacity.



Question 43 (PC 2.1)

What should you consider when stacking containers? List two (2).

Answer may include but is not limited to:

- make sure the ground is stable
- the ground is stable
- · the corner castings are aligned
- · the containers are stacked square
- · wind conditions.



Question 44 (PC 2.10)

Can you lift loads over people?

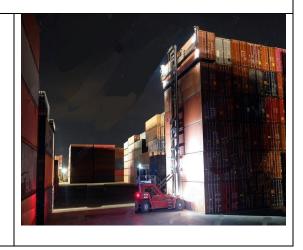
No.



Question 45 (PC 2.10)

What should you do if working at night or in a darkened area?

Make sure there is enough light.



Question 46 (PC 2.10, 3.5)

What should you consider when working out the path of your reach stacker? List two (2).

Answer may include but is not limited to:

- the distance, speed and direction of travel
- stopping others going on the pathway
- · how you will communicate with the spotter / guide
- overhead electric lines
- any obstructions
- · the pickup and landing sites
- · the size of the reach stacker
- the mass / size of the load.



Question 47 (PC 2.10)

What should you consider before you lift and travel with a container? List two (2).

Answer may include but is not limited to:

- Weight and size of the container
- Any obstructions in the path of the container
- Visibility
- · Capacity of the reach stacker.



3. Perform work / task



Question 48 (PC 3.2, 3.3, 3.4)

What should you do when you position a container spreader over a container?

Answer may include but is not limited to:

You need to make sure that:

- the twist locks align with the corner castings.
- you prevent damage to the container or spreader.



Question 49 (PC 3.2, 3.3, 3.4)

What should you do when using a latch container spreader onto a container?

Answer may include but is not limited to:

Align the corner castings when stacking containers because:

- the container wall may collapse if you don't
- the corner castings provide structural support for the container.

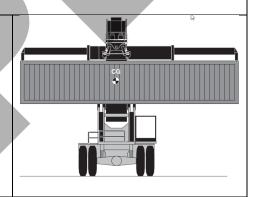


Question 50 (PC 3.3)

What is the best way to handle an off-centre load?

Answer may include but is not limited to:

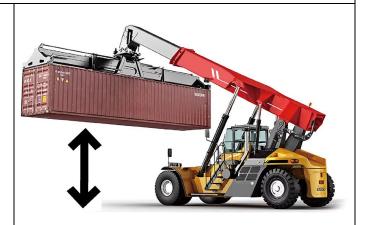
The best way to handle an off centre load is to use the side attachment.



Question 51 (PC 3.4)

Why should you do a test lift? Give two (2) reasons?

- to make sure the load is stable.
- to make sure the load is secure.
- to make sure the reach stacker is stable.
- to make sure the reach stacker's controls are working properly.
- to check that the load is the right weight.



Question 52 (PC 3.5)

What could happen if you break too hard when using a reach stacker?

Answer may include but is not limited to:

The reach stacker could tip over.



Question 53 (PC 3.5)

What should you do when mobiling a reach stacker?

Answer may include but is not limited to:

Mobile with the boom retracted and the container not blocking the view of the operator.



Question 54 (PC 3.5)

What do you need to do to travel up a slope safely? List two (2) examples.

- · Check the rated capacity of the reach stacker.
- Operate according to the load chart / manufacture's instructions.
- watch your speed.
- Look out for ground conditions such as smooth, slippery, uneven etc.
- Have the load face up the hill.



Score for assessments

| Knowledge Assessment | | | | |
|--|--------------|------------------|------|--|
| Correct answers: | / | | | |
| Percentage: | | | | |
| Result (circle): | Satisfactory | Not satisfactory | | |
| Practical Assessment | | | | |
| Result (circle): | Satisfactory | Not satisfactory | | |
| Trainer/supervisor name: | | | CT P | |
| Trainer/supervisor ID: | | | | |
| Signature: | | | | |
| Assessor comments to clarify assessment results: | | | | |

Assessor comments to clarify assessment results.

If you have any questions about your results, speak to your trainer/supervisor.

You will receive a Statement of Attainment if your assessment is successful. You may also receive a convenient business sized card with the RTO's relevant details to keep as proof of competency.

