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| **No.** | **Question** |
| 1 | When would a ‘U’ blade be used over a straight blade? |
| 2 | Describe one method that keeps debris from sticking to the wheel tips. |
| 3 | Most compactors have an articulated chassis that swivels or pivots in the centre. One pivot plane or angle (looking from the top) provides the steering (articulation). What is the function of the other pivot plane or angle, i.e. looking from the front (oscillation)? |
| 4 | The operator has been asked to drive the machine onto a transporter/trailer. a) Who is responsible for the loading operations and b) state FOUR actions to be considered by the operator before loading commences? |
| 5 | Using the Operator’s Manual, state the procedures for cleaning the radiator. Note: The Operator’s Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate. |
| 6 | What determines the number of passes? |
| 7 | a) Name THREE purposes of the raised tips on the wheels and b) what can happen to a compactor if they are severely worn? |
| 8 | When pushing material, why should the blade be feathered before reaching the end of the run? |
| 9 | Name THREE conditions that mirrors on the machine must be in. |
| 10 | What is meant by ‘inert waste’? |
| 11 | Where should the compactor’s Operator’s Manual be kept and why? |
| 12 | During work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap. |
| 13 | If checking the oil level using a dipstick, why must gloves be worn? |
| 14 | Name: a) FOUR health hazards that are particular to landfill areas and b) precautions that may be taken. |
| 15 | Give THREE reasons that may cause the compactor to tip over sideways. |
| 16 | Before leaving the cab for a rest break, after parking and switching off the machine, what final action must be carried out? |
| 17 | Name THREE ways that a hired-in compactor operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor. |
| 18 | What is the result of well-compacted fills? |
| 19 | What problems and hazards can soft ground cause to a loaded compactor? |
| 20 | What is the purpose of the ‘striker bars’? |
| 21 | What is the ideal thickness to spread and compact material during each phase? |
| 22 | On soil compaction, what type of soil is a sheepsfoot compactor best suited to? |
| 23 | What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations? |
| 24 | Many compactors have a turbo-charged engine. a) What is the normal procedure before switching off the engine after working and b) what happens if the procedure is not followed? |
| 25 | What are the TWO aims of compaction? |
| 26 | What THREE main duties of The Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow? |
| 27 | a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from over head electricity lines and b) explain why a distance should be kept. |
| 28 | List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction. |
| 29 | What does The Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant? |
| 30 | Before manually changing any blade: a) where should the blade be positioned (in relation to the ground) before removing the final pin and b) explain why? |
| 31 | Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine’s Operator’s Manual? |
| 32 | Why should a compactor be re-fuelled at the end of the day? |
| 33 | Why are plant operators generally regarded as ‘safety-critical’ workers? |
| 34 | What is the purpose of a risk assessment? |
| 35 | a) What is the minimum distance allowed near any open trenches when travelling with a compactor and b) explain why? |
| 36 | Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations. |
| 37 | What are the purposes of the refuse screen mounted on top of the blade? |
| 38 | What is the purpose of a roll or ROPS frame? |
| 39 | If fitted, what can the float function on the blade allow? |
| 40 | When parking the machine at the end of the shift, name THREE places where the machine should NOT be parked. |
| 41 | Give TWO examples of where The Work at Height Regulations 1995 may apply to compactor operations. |
| 42 | What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described? |
| 43 | Name THREE ways in which an operator can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the machine. |
| 44 | Why should the compactor operator have an understanding of the type of material being moved and spread? |
| 45 | If the operator has loaded the machine onto a transporter/trailer on behalf of a driver, what checks must be carried out before they leave the cab? |
| 46 | Wherever possible, why should the compactor be aligned before making the next pass or cut? |
| 47 | Name three different types of landfill methods. |
| 48 | Why is moisture a benefit to soil and material compaction? |
| 49 | Using the Operator’s Manual, state the cold-starting procedure for the machine. Note: The Operator’s Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate. |
| 50 | What is the recommended maximum slope ratio? |
| 51 | In what situation does a hard hat NOT need to be worn when operating a compactor? |
| 52 | If the operator has to top-up the hydraulic oil, state TWO precautions to ensure cleanliness of the system. |
| 53 | Why must the seat belt be worn, even with the cab door closed? |
| 54 | a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator? |
| 55 | a) What is meant by blade capacity and b) how is it determined? |
| 56 | Which main component parts of the compactor is subject to trash or waste build-up? |
| 57 | How can a qualification or card benefit a plant operator? |
| 58 | The operator has to use a new model of compactor that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. PUWER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have? |
| 59 | On articulated compactors, steering is achieved by actuating a hydraulic ram (or rams), which is controlled by turning the steering wheel. a) How does the engine supply the oil flow and b) what happens to the steering when the engine stops? |
| 60 | a) Give ONE advantage and b) TWO disadvantages of rear-mounted cameras. |
| 61 | When working in a confined area or space, name THREE hazards that can occur. |
| 62 | What is the recommended depth of earth cover which is spread over a compacted waste area at the end of the day? |
| 63 | What could happen if incompatible waste is mixed? |