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Updated on 21/02/08

Name _____

FORKLIFT KNOWLEDGE ANSWERS

Helping you get it right

THE PROFESSIONALS IN SCAFFOLD TRAINING

Couplers
Scaffold Belts
Scaffold Tools
Steel Scaffold Sales
Scaffolding Pouches
Aluminum Scaffold Sales
Forklift & EWP Operation
Scaffold Maintenance & Repairs
Basic, Intermediate & Advanced Scaffolding Training & Assessment

THE PROFESSIONALS IN SCAFFOLD TRAINING

MODEL ORAL/WRITTEN ANSWERS

1.
 - Hydraulic oil
 - Engine oil
 - Transmission oil
 - Brake fluid
 - Cooling water
 - Fuel
 - Battery electrolyte level in each cell
2.
 - Brakes
 - Steering
 - Controls
 - Lights
 - Warning devices
 - Tyres
 - Attachments
 - Security of attachments
3. **Isolate fuel supply if possible. The machine should be immediately stopped, the leak reported to an authorised person and an appropriate warning notice placed on the forklift, indicating forklift must not be used.**
4. Report it to an authorised person and place a warning notice on the forklift indicating forklift must not be used.
5. **Report it to an authorised person and place a warning notice on the forklift indicating forklift must not be used.**
6. Only if the operator was a competent person and was authorised by the employer.
7. No, it must be reported to an authorised person and a warning notice placed on the forklift indicating forklift must not be used.
8. Immediately.
9. A load backrest stops the load from fouling the mast and prevents load falling onto the operator.
10.
 - Overhead guard
 - Load backrest
11. **No. The running engine could ignite the fuel.**
12. **The forklift must travel up the ramp forwards, therefore the load must face uphill.**
13. To ensure stability is maintained and to prevent load from falling off the fork arms.
14. **The forklift must travel down in reverse, therefore the load must face uphill.**
15. **Because lateral stability is affected and the forklift could overturn or the load could slide.**
16. **Lateral stability is affected and the forklift truck could tip over sideways.**
17. At an angle of 45 degrees and at a slow speed. Ramps or bridging plates should be used if instability is likely to occur.
18. **Approximately axle height or a reasonable minimum distance from the operating surface.**
19.
 - Surface condition.
 - Physical layout of work area.
 - Potential hazards.
 - The size of the load to be moved.
 - Proximity to pedestrians.
 - Weather conditions.
 - Speed limit signs
 - Workplace policy

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20. **The heavier end of the load must always be against the heel of the forks.**
 21. The load should not be lifted. The load should be removed and re-stacked on an undamaged pallet.
 22. Bagged goods should be transported and stored on pallets. Bags should be cross stacked and stepped (pyramid shaped) above 1.5 metres.
 23. At least 6.4 metres from domestic powerlines and at least 10 metres from high voltage transmission lines. Or 3 metres with spotter for domestic or 8 metres with spotter for high voltage.
- Note: Assessor must ensure that applicant is aware of Statutory Authority regulations.
24.
 - Warn other people to stay clear and not to touch the forklift.
 - Try and break contact with powerlines by moving forklift if possible.
 - Remain in or on the forklift until informed that conditions are safe.
 - If you must leave the forklift, jump clear ensuring that you don't contact the forklift and the ground at the same time.
 25. **Persons in the confined spaces could be overcome by dangerous gas generated by the combustion engine.**
 26. A battery powered forklift truck.
 27. To reduce the risk of a build up of explosive gases.
 28. **The gases given off by the batteries will explode if ignited.**
 29. Four wheel drive or rough terrain type forklift truck.
 30. It is the distance from the ground to the top of the mast when the fork arms are at their lowest position.
 31. It is the distance from the ground to the top of the load backrest when the mast is fully raised.
 32. Travel in reverse or use another person to guide you.
 33. **Barriers with appropriate safety signs, or alternatively a flag person present at all times.**
 34. **Post signs, place barriers, control movement of personnel, use of lights and horns.**
 35. **The rapid sideways movement at the rear of the forklift truck creates a hazard, particularly for pedestrians near by.**
 36. To ensure safety control measures are in place and are followed before operating.
 37. No. The fork arm carrying the load may be over stressed and the lateral stability of the forklift truck will be seriously affected.
 38. No, unless advised otherwise by the manufacturer, the existing counterweights have been designed for the maximum Safe Working Load of the forklift truck,
 39. Reduce speed and proceed with caution. Turn corners slowly and drive in a manner consistent with operating surface.
 40. **The attachment must be an appropriate type suitable for the forklift truck and the load to be lifted. Must be properly attached to the forklift with a suitable locking device. Data plate must allow for the use of the attachment.**

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41. Familiarise yourself with the equipment before starting work, and if necessary undergo additional training with an experienced person.
42.
 - Travel at low speed and make all turns slowly.
 - Load must be kept as low to the ground as possible.
 - Jib must be kept as low as possible and not tilted forward past the vertical.
 - Treat forklift as if it is partially loaded at all times, even when no load is on the jib.
43. No, the mast must be vertical or on back tilt at all times.
44. Safe Working Load. (SWL)
45. The operator must be aware of the protruding length of the spike and that longitudinal stability and load capacity are significantly reduced. Particular care must be taken when turning.
46. The forklift truck will be unstable if the centre of gravity of the load is off to one side.
47. No. Forklift stability can be affected. Rotation of the load should only take place when the forklift is stationary.
48. With a drum clamp or on a pallet.
49. Both must have equal lifting capacity or Safe Working Load.
50. Able to swivel.
51. To ensure the forklift trucks stability is not affected and to prevent the load from swinging on lift.
52. Prior to their use. AS 1666.1
53. Stretched wire, affected by heat, rust, crushing, acid attack, damaged eye splicing, illegible tags or missing tags or birdcaging and more than 10% of wires broken within a length of 8 times the diameter of the wire rope.
54.
 - By colour coding to Australian Standards.
 - By label or tag attached to sling.
55. To prevent it unscrewing.
56. 10% wear.
57. By the metal tag attached to the upper terminal link or sling immediately adjacent to it or calculate using the appropriate formula.
58. **No, not under any circumstances, loads must never be raised or passed over people, it is against safe operating procedures**
59. An approved seat and footrest.
60. No, it is against regulations
61. **By use of a correctly secured Safety Cage (Forklift Truck Work Platform).**

Note: Some states require mandatory Design Approval/ Registration of Work Platforms, check with relevant Statutory Authority for requirements.
62. Travel controls must be in neutral. Parking brake must be engaged.
63. Operator must remain at the forklift controls at all times.
64. **No, not under any circumstances.**
65. The emergency isolator.
66. To Identify damage, prevent accidents and to ensure safe operation of forklift truck.

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67. Report it to an authorised person.
68. A flat or an under inflated tyre can cause the forklift truck to tip over.
- 69.
- Only experienced operators to be used
 - The operation must be controlled by a third person who is responsible and experienced.
 - The load applied to each forklift truck must be no more than 75% of its rated capacity, taking account of stability, load-centre distance and any other factors which may affect the forklift truck SWL.
 - The distance travelled shall be limited to clearing the load carrier.
70. By the forklift data plate and by information provided by your employer and documented by the manufacturer.
71. It is the maximum load that a forklift truck is designed to carry at a specified load elevation at a specific load centre distance.
72. The distance measured from the vertical face of the forks to the loads centre of gravity.
73. Reduces the forklift truck capacity.
74. The forklift trucks capacity will be reduced and stability may be affected.
75. Where a line drawn vertically, passing through the centre of the front axle, meets the ground.
76. Yes
77. Load A
78. Load C
- 79.
- (i) To ensure load is within forklift truck lifting capacity.
 - (ii) To prevent accidents and avoid damage.
 - (iii) To stop overloading.
80. By calculation, consignment notes or weighbridge certificates etc.
81. 213Kg.
82. 1000kg.
- 83.
- Loads should be stacked on a firm level site.
 - Heavy goods must be placed at the bottom.
 - Stack should not become unstable due to height.
84. Only when required to place fork arms under loads or out from beneath loads just placed in position, or when placing a load on a stack and when parking a machine fitted with forks.
85. Restack it so it is safe.
- 86.
- Turning at speed.
 - Driving over uneven surfaces.
 - Unevenly distributed load.
 - Driving with a flat, or under inflated tyre.
 - Driving too fast. (loaded or unloaded)
 - Turning with the load raised.
 - Braking too hard when cornering.
 - Side shift not centred.

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- 87.
- **Overloading.**
 - **Severe braking.**
 - **Incorrect use of the mast tilt. (especially with the load carried at a high level)**
 - **Load not positioned against the heel of the fork arms.**
 - **Shifting of the load centre forward. (centre of load is forward of the approved load centre)**
 - **Operating on sloping surface.**
88. Secured dockplates or bridgeplates.
89. All emergency vehicles.
- 90.
- **Near First Aid Stations.**
 - **Near fire fighting appliances.**
 - **Near doorways.**
 - **On sloping surfaces.**
 - **On or near pedestrian walkways.**
 - **Emergency exits.**
 - **Where it is obstructing other traffic.**
 - **At a distance NOT less than 2 metres to the nearest rail of a rail track.**
91. The doorway may need to be used in an emergency.
92. In addition to normal parking procedures, chock the wheels of the forklift.
93. Fork arms must be lowered so that the fork arms are resting flat on the supporting surface.
94. To reduce the risk of explosion caused by leaking LPG.
- 95.
- **To detect structural damage.**
 - **To ensure all systems are closed off.**
 - **To detect leaks in oil / hydraulic lines.**
 - **To ensure forklift is ready for next operator.**
96. Remove the keys and place a warning notice on the forklift indicating the forklift must not be used, and then report the fault to an authorised person.
97. To prevent unauthorised movement of the forklift truck.