

Technical Test Theory

Excavator 360 above 10 tonnes - Lifting A59C



No.	Question
1	What makes up the total (or gross) weight of a load that is to be lifted?
2	On both tracked and wheeled types: a) what differs between lifting over the side compared to over the front or the rear of the machine? b) Explain why.
3	Accessories must only be attached to manufacturers' approved lifting points. Explain THREE possible consequences if the recommendations are not followed.
4	If the load inadvertently or accidentally lands, what course of action should be taken?
5	Before lowering into or moving a drag box into a trench, what trench-related checks must be made?
6	If a hook is fitted to the machine for lifting purposes, what must be checked before use?
7	When an object needs to be lifted on a site, what should be the first consideration of planning?
8	Who determines the lifting/object handling capacity of the machine?
9	Why must the controls be isolated before each load can be attached or disconnected by the slinger?
10	With regards to lifting accessories, irrespective of who supplied the accessories, what THREE factors should be ensured before the accessories are used?
11	Why should long loads be lifted using a swivelling type lifting accessory?
12	According to legislation, when are check valves and a rated capacity or load moment indicator required?

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13	What needs to be inspected on a quick-hitch coupler if attaching lifting accessories for the lifting of slung loads?
14	If the machine's rated capacity/object handling capacity chart is not available for reference, what other method can be used to determine the machine's lifting capacity?
15	What is the main purpose of the Rated Capacity Indicator (RCI) or Load Moment Indicator (LMI)?
16	Using the lifting capacity diagram for A59: a) if the machine is equipped with a 2.5 m long dipper, what is the maximum lifting capacity in tonnes at a 6 m radius/reach over the sides of the track with the load at 3 m height b) in principle, if a longer dipper is fitted, what effect does that have on the lifting capacity (assuming same size bucket and
17	If attaching accessories to a quick-hitch coupler, give TWO reasons why the coupler should be tilted in the downwards position (ram extended)?
18	Explain the purpose of a lift plan.
19	If the accessory attachment point is not part of the bucket, give TWO reasons why it should be removed.
20	Manufacturers' lifting or object handling capacity charts apply (in all known cases) when the machine is level. What is the effect if a load is lifted or travelled facing downhill on a downhill slope?
21	What is regarded as the danger or hazard zone during a lifting operation?
22	When slewing with a load, where should the operator be looking?
23	The safe working load (SWL) or working load limit (WLL) of a multi-leg chain sling only applies in what TWO conditions or configuration?
24	Which parts of the machine is the radius (for lifting) measured from?

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25	What effect can a swinging load have on an excavator?
26	If travelling with a load, name FIVE factors that must be taken into account by the operator before moving.