# CONCRETE TRANSIT MIXER

Vehicle Management Codes: D701



QUALIFICATION TRAINING PACKAGE

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#### Section 1—OVERVIEW

## 1.1. Overview.

- 1.1.1. Send comments and suggested improvements on Air Force (AF) Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication* through Air Force Installation and Mission Support Center (AFIMSC) functional managers via e-mail at AFIMSC.IZSL.VehicleOps@us.af.mil.
- 1.1.2. How to use this plan:
  - 1.1.2.1. Instructor:
    - 1.1.2.1.1. Provide overview of training, Section 2 and Section 3.
    - 1.1.2.1.2. Instructor's lesson plan for trainee preparation, give classroom lecture, **Section 4**.
    - 1.1.2.1.3. Instructor's lesson plan for knowledge exam, **Section 5**.
    - 1.1.2.1.4. Instructor's lesson plan for demonstration, **Section 6**.
  - 1.1.2.2. Trainee:
    - 1.1.2.2.1. Reads this entire lesson plan prior to starting lecture.
    - 1.1.2.2.2. Follows along with lecture using this lesson plan and its attachments.
    - 1.1.2.2.3. Uses **Attachment 2** and **Attachment 3** as guides for vehicle inspection.

#### **Section 2—RESPONSIBILITIES**

#### 2.1. Responsibilities.

- 2.1.1. The trainee shall:
  - 2.1.1.1. Ensure the trainer explains the Air Force Qualification Training Plan (AFQTP) process and the trainee's responsibilities.
  - 2.1.1.2. Review the AFQTP/Module/Unit with the trainer.
  - 2.1.1.3. The trainee should ask questions if he or she does not understand the objectives for each unit.
- 2.1.2. Instructor shall:

- 2.1.2.1. Review the AFQTP with the trainee.
- 2.1.2.2. Conduct knowledge training with the trainee using the AFQTP.
- 2.1.2.3. Sign-off the task(s).
- 2.1.3. The Certifier shall:
  - 2.1.3.1. Evaluate the Airman's task performance without assistance.
  - 2.1.3.2. Sign-off the task(s).

### Section 3—INTRODUCTION

## 3.1. Objectives.

- 3.1.1. Given lectures, demonstrations, hands-on driving session, trainees will be able to perform operator's inspection and complete the performance tasks with zero instructor assists.
- 3.1.2. Train and qualify each trainee in safe operation and preventive maintenance of the various concrete transmit mixers.
  - 3.1.2.1. 9 YD transit mixer
- 3.1.3. This training will ensure the trainee becomes a qualified transit mixer operator; an operator who has the knowledge and skills to operate a concrete transmit mixer in a safe and professional manner.

## 3.2. Desired Learning Outcomes.

- 3.2.1. Understand the safety precautions to be followed pre-, during-, and post-operational inspection of the concrete transmit mixer.
- 3.2.2. Understand the purpose of the concrete transmit mixer and its role in the mission.
- 3.2.3. Know the proper operator maintenance procedures of the concrete transmit mixer, IAW applicable technical orders (TOs) and use of AF Form 1800.
- 3.2.4. Be completely familiar with the safety features of the concrete transmit mixer.
- 3.2.5. Safely and proficiently operate the concrete transmit mixer.

#### 3.3. Lesson Duration.

3.3.1. Recommended instructional and hands on training time is 14 hours:

Figure 3.1. Recommended Training Time for Training Activities.

Training Activity	Training Time
Trainee's Preparation	2 Hours
Instructor's Lecture	3 Hours
Instructor's Demonstration	2 Hours
Trainee's Personal Experience (to build confidence and proficiency)  Perform Operator Maintenance Operate the Vehicle	6 Hours
Trainee's Performance Task Evaluation	1 Hour

**Note:** This is a recommended time; training time may be more or less depending how quickly a trainee learns new tasks.

#### 3.4. Instructional References.

- 3.4.1. Risk Management (RM) and Safety Principles in accordance with (IAW) Air Force Pamphlet (AFPAM) 90-803, *Risk Management (RM) Guidance and Tools*.
- 3.4.2. Applicable manufacturer's operator's manual.
- 3.4.3. Air Force Manual (AFMAN) 24-306, 9 Dec 2016.
- 3.4.4. AF Form 1800, *Operator's Inspection Guide and Trouble Report* (General Purpose Vehicles).
- 3.4.5. Air Force Instruction (AFI) 91-203, Air Force Consolidated Occupational Safety Instruction.
- 3.4.6. AFI 24-302, Vehicle Management.
- 3.4.7. Air Mobility Command Instruction (AMCI) 24-101 Vol. 10, *Military Airlift Fleet Service*.
- 3.4.8. T.0.36A12-IS-6-1 and T.0.36AI2-IS-7-1.

## 3.5. Instructional Training Aids and Equipment.

- 3.5.1. Concrete transit mixer vehicle lesson plan.
- 3.5.2. Concrete transit mixer.
- 3.5.3. Applicable technical manuals or manufacturer's operator's manual.
- 3.5.4. AF Form 1800.

- 3.5.5. Videos (if locally produced).
- 3.5.6. Suitable training area.

#### Section 4—TRAINEE PREPARATION

## 4.1. Licensing Requirements.

- 4.1.1. Trainee must have in his/her possession a valid state driver's license.
- 4.1.2. AF Form 171, Request for Driver's Training and Addition to U.S. Government Drivers in accordance with (IAW) AFI 24-301, Ground Transportation.
- 4.1.3. Applicable local licensing jurisdiction requirements.

## 4.2. Required Reading.

- 4.2.1. Read this entire lesson plan.
- 4.2.2. Read AFMAN 24-306.
- 4.2.3. Read manufacturer's operator's manual for the vehicle being trained on.

#### Section 5—KNOWLEDGE LECTURE

## 5.1. Overview of Training and Requirements.

- 5.1.1. Training objectives:
  - 5.1.1.1. Given lectures, demonstrations, hands-on driving session, trainees will be able to perform operator's inspection and complete the performance tasks with zero instructor assists.
  - 5.1.1.2. Train and qualify each trainee in safe operation and preventive maintenance of the concrete transit mixer.
  - 5.1.1.3. This training will ensure the trainee becomes familiar with concrete transit mixer an operator who has the knowledge and skills to operate a concrete transit mixer in a safe and professional manner.

#### 5.1.2. Desired learning outcomes:

5.1.2.1. Understand the safety precautions to be followed pre-, during-, and post-operational inspection of the concrete transit mixer.

- 5.1.2.2. Be completely familiar with the safety features of the concrete transit mixer.
- 5.1.2.3. Safely and proficiently operate the concrete transit mixer
- 5.1.2.4. Understand the purpose of the concrete transit mixer.
  - 5.1.2.4.1. The purpose of the concrete transit mixer is to transport concrete to the desired job site.
  - 5.1.2.4.2. Role in the mission (Unit/Base/Community (during natural disasters)/Air Force).
- 5.1.3. Concrete transist mixer. The design these vehicles varies depending on the vehicle manufacturer. Refer to the manufacturer's operator's manual for additional information on the specific vehicle you are operating.
- 5.1.4. Concrete transit mixers are truck-mounted, hydraulically operated designed to do various job. The trainee should be able to identify the following components of the specific vehicle they are required to operate. Components of your specific vehicle may vary depending on the manufacturer.
  - 5.1.4.1. Operators cab controls.
  - 5.1.4.2. Controls at rear of machine.
  - 5.1.4.3. Drum mixer assembly.
  - 5.1.4.4. Chute assembly.
  - 5.1.4.5. Water system.

#### **5.2.** Vehicle Inspection.

- 5.2.1. Pre-trip vehicle inspection test. Use **Attachment 2** as a walk-around guide along with AF Form 1800.
- 5.2.2. A Seven-Step Inspection Method will help ensure the inspection is the same each time it is conducted, and that nothing is left out. See **Attachment 3** for the Seven-Step Inspection Method.
- 5.2.3. Types of Vehicle Inspection. If discrepancies are found the operator must report them to Vehicle Control Officer/Vehicle Control Non Commissioned Officer (VCO/VCNCO), the supervisor, and/or vehicle maintenance:
  - 5.2.3.1. Pre-trip inspection find items/problems that could cause accident or breakdown.

- 5.2.3.1.1. Vehicle maintenance to authorize continued use for all other maintenance discrepancies.
- 5.2.3.1.2. Cleanliness/damage/missing items.
- 5.2.3.1.3. Leaks (fuel/oil/coolant/hydraulic/air).
- 5.2.3.1.4. Fluid Levels; ensure level is within limits:
  - 5.2.3.1.4.1. Engine oil.
  - 5.2.3.1.4.2. Coolant.
  - 5.2.3.1.4.3. Power steering fluid.
  - 5.2.3.1.4.4. Transmission fluid.
  - 5.2.3.1.4.5. Antifreeze.
  - 5.2.3.1.4.6. Chassis.
  - 5.2.3.1.4.7. Hydraulic.
- 5.2.3.1.5. Battery; security, fluid, damage and corrosion.
- 5.2.3.1.6. All wheel rims (cracks, splits, etc.); check for loose or missing lug nuts.
- 5.2.3.1.7. All tires.
  - 5.2.3.1.7.1. Proper inflation. **Note**: Notify VCO/VCNCO, the supervisor, and/or vehicle maintenance if split rim is completely flat.
  - 5.2.3.1.7.2. Sidewalls, tread to include depth, bulges.
  - 5.2.3.1.7.3. Cuts and abrasions.
  - 5.2.3.1.7.4. Lug nuts.
- 5.2.3.1.8. Transmission.
- 5.2.3.1.9. Drive belts; tension and fraying.
- 5.2.3.1.10. All hoses and wiring.
- 5.2.3.1.11. Differential, shocks and brakes for leaks.

- 5.2.3.1.12. Suspension, springs and shocks.
- 5.2.3.1.13. Frame bolts and other fasteners.
- 5.2.3.1.14. Welds.
- 5.2.3.1.15. Visual and audible warning devices.
- 5.2.3.1.16. Hydraulic cylinders, hoses, and tubes to ensure that they are in place and show no evidence of damage, cracks or corrosion.
- 5.2.3.1.17. Rollers and pivot points greased.
- 5.2.3.1.18. Chutes locked and secure
- 5.2.3.1.19. Fuel door and fuel cap; intact, not broken or damaged.
- 5.2.3.1.20. Leaks in water lines.
- 5.2.3.1.21. Wiring/lights/reflectors (interior and exterior).
- 5.2.3.1.22. Mirrors.
- 5.2.3.1.23. Windshield and windshield wipers/washers.
- 5.2.3.1.24. Doors.
- 5.2.3.1.25. Windows.
- 5.2.3.1.26. Seatbelts.
- 5.2.3.1.27. Fire Extinguisher.
- 5.2.3.1.28. Ensure the area is free from overhead obstructions such as trees, poles and power lines.
- 5.2.3.1.29. Operate the unit through the range of all functions to ensure proper operation. Be sure that everyone is clear of moving components.
- 5.2.3.1.30. Perform a pre-operational check from the all control positions. Make sure the emergency stop button works properly (if applicable).
- 5.2.3.2. During-operation.
  - 5.2.3.2.1. All gauges and warning lights for proper operations.
    - 5.2.3.2.1.1. Warning lights.

- 5.2.3.2.1.2. Gauges (oil pressure, fuel gauge, water temperature, voltage).
- 5.2.3.2.1.3. Indicators.
- 5.2.3.2.2. Listen for exhaust and air leaks. Listen for any unusual sounds.
- 5.2.3.2.3. Stay alert for any unusual smells or odors.
- 5.2.3.2.4. Stay alert for any abnormal vibrations or handling problems.
- 5.2.3.3. After-trip inspection and report.
  - 5.2.3.3.1. Ensure vehicle and components are cleaned.
  - 5.2.3.3.2. Equipment is properly stowed.
  - 5.2.3.3. Refueled.
  - 5.2.3.3.4. Parked.
  - 5.2.3.3.5. Apply brakes.
  - 5.2.3.3.6. Place transmission in neutral (park for an automatic).

#### 5.3. Vehicle Safety and Equipment.

- 5.3.1. Hazards and human factors:
  - 5.3.1.1. Loads beyond the vehicle's capability.
    - 5.3.1.1.1. Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) = Truck Weight + Material Weight + Tools + Personnel.
  - 5.3.1.2. Overhead clearance. Check the clearance height of the vehicle relative to the overhead obstructions such as power lines and bridges.
- 5.3.2. Safety clothing and equipment:
  - 5.3.2.1. Safety steel-toed boots must be worn.
  - 5.3.2.2. First aid kit.
  - 5.3.2.3. Raingear, cold weather gear, etc.
  - 5.3.2.4. Reflective belt during hours of reduced visibility and on flight line.

- 5.3.2.5. Tire gauge.
- 5.3.2.6. Fire extinguisher.
- 5.3.2.7. AF Form 1800.

## 5.4. Driving Safety and Precautions.

- 5.4.1. Overview safety and precautions. The following are safety items and procedures to be followed during concrete transit mixer operations. The manufacturer's operator's manual will also provide safe operating procedures and the vehicle itself may have warnings, cautions and danger stickers that the vehicle operator should be aware of.
- 5.4.2. Vehicle data plate. Be familiar with the location and information found on the data plate.
- 5.4.3. Over the road operation.
  - 5.4.3.1. Greater vehicle weight. The operator needs to consider the combined weight of the concrete transit mixer and the load. This will affect the following:
    - 5.4.3.1.1. Operator's ability to stop. Do not tailgate the vehicle in front. Allow more distance between vehicles in order to increase reaction time.
    - 5.4.3.1.2. Vehicle's ability to accelerate/follow the flow of traffic. Accelerate smoothly and gradually so the truck does not jerk. Rough acceleration causes unnecessary, premature mechanical damage to the mixer's drive train. Maintain a safe speed (typically 5 miles per hour (mph) below the posted speed limit).
  - 5.4.3.2. Downgrades/upgrades. The operator will use lower gears more frequently to climb hills or mountains with increasing grade steepness, length and/or heavy load weight. Plan ahead to identify downgrades/upgrades on the route of travel. If possible, talk to other drivers who are familiar with the grades to find out what speeds are safe. When encountering downgrades/upgrades as described, the operator will need to address:
    - 5.4.3.2.1. Speed. On downgrades, gravity causes the speed of the vehicle to increase. The operator must select an appropriate safe speed, use a low gear, and proper braking techniques. The operator must go slow enough so as to not overheat the brakes.
    - 5.4.3.2.2. Stopping. If the brakes become too hot, they may start to "fade". This means the operator will need to apply the brakes harder and harder to acquire equivalent stopping power.

- 5.4.3.3. Sharp turns. Slow down before entering the turn. During the turn, avoid sharp sudden movements with the steering wheel. This reduces the chance of shifting the load in the tank, and also prevents the possibility of tipping over due to the higher center of gravity.
- 5.4.3.4. Surroundings. Operating an dump truck requires the operator's constant attention. Many situations can be avoided by simply paying close attention to the surrounding conditions. Road signs such as "steep grade", "low overhead clearance", "sharp turn ahead", and special speed limits are posted for the driver's safety.

### 5.4.4. Backing.

- 5.4.4.1. Use a spotter and hand signals.
- 5.4.4.2. Back slowly and keep the spotter in view at all times. If the operator loses sight of the spotter, the operator must immediately stop the vehicle.
- 5.4.4.3. See AFMAN 24-306 for standard AF spotter hand signals and additional guidance on spotter safety.

## 5.4.5. Parking.

- 5.4.5.1. Apply the parking brake. Chock the wheels.
- 5.4.6. Tire Changing Safety.
  - 5.4.6.1. Consider where the vehicle is located. If on a bridge, curve, road with no shoulder, etc.; it is safer to move a vehicle on a flat tire to a safe location.
  - 5.4.6.2. Find a location with a firm and level surface for the jack.
  - 5.4.6.3. Turn on the four-way flashers.
  - 5.4.6.4. Place warning triangles or flares.
  - 5.4.6.5. Chock the wheels. If changing a front tire, block the rear wheels. If changing a rear tire, chock the front wheels.
  - 5.4.6.6. Place the vehicle in "Park" if it has an automatic transmission and low gear if it has a standard shift.
  - 5.4.6.7. Ensure the jack is rated for the weight of the vehicle. Ensure proper placement of jack.
  - 5.4.6.8. If available, use jack stands after lifting the vehicle. Once the vehicle is lifted; never at any time get under the vehicle.

- 5.4.6.9. Before removing lug nuts, ensure lug wedges are loose (double check).
- 5.4.6.10. After changing the tire, return the jack and lug wrench to the location recommended by the manufacturer (keep them from becoming flying projectiles and makes them available for future tire changes).
- 5.4.6.11. Secure the damaged tire and once it is repaired, return the spare tire back to its proper location.
- 5.4.7. Off-road driving. For more information on off-road driving and safe vehicle operation guidance, refer to AFMAN 24-306.

## 5.5. Vehicle Operation.

- 5.5.1. General vehicle operation.
  - 5.5.1.1. Fill water tanks with water.
  - 5.5.1.2. Back the transit mixer to the appropriate area for loading. Use a spotter when backing; align the discharge chute directly above the transit hopper.
  - 5.5.1.3. Throttle should be left at idle and drum in the charging position.
  - 5.5.1.4. When charging is complete, reset rotation counter, make sure the hopper is clean, and wet down before discharging, then clean the drum when empty.
  - 5.5.1.5. Concrete must be delivered and discharged within one hour or before the drum has revolved 300 turns. If not discharged in the appropriate time, it may result in concrete strength loss, temperature increase, excessive loss of entrained air, and accelerated slump loss.
  - 5.5.1.6. Operator will not add water to the mix while transporting the concrete.
  - 5.5.1.7. During cold weather operations drain all tanks (both air and water) to prevent freezing.

#### Section 6—EXPLANATION AND DEMONSTRATION.

## 6.1. Instructor's Preparation.

- 6.1.1. Establish a training location.
- 6.1.2. Obtain appropriate vehicle operator's manual.
- 6.1.3. Schedule/reserve a vehicle.
- 6.1.4. Ensure trainee completes AF Form 171.

## 6.2. Safety Procedures and Equipment.

- 6.2.1. The following safety items should be followed by both the instructor and trainee.
  - 6.2.1.1. Chock wheel (if required) when the concrete transit mixer is parked.
  - 6.2.1.2. Remove all jewelry and identification tags.
  - 6.2.1.3. Personal protective equipment and equipment items.
    - 6.2.1.3.1. Safety steel-toed boots must be worn.
    - 6.2.1.3.2. Gloves will be worn during cargo loading and unloading.
    - 6.2.1.3.3. First aid kit.
    - 6.2.1.3.4. Warning triangles.
    - 6.2.1.3.5. Raingear, cold weather gear, etc.
    - 6.2.1.3.6. Reflective belt during hours of reduced visibility or on the flight line.
  - 6.2.1.4. The trainer and the trainee should walk-around the vehicle to become familiar all warning labels and signs.
  - 6.2.1.5. Ensure trainee wears seat belt.
  - 6.2.1.6. Properly adjust driver's seat and all mirrors, if available.
  - 6.2.1.7. Throughout demonstration, practice concrete transit mixer safety.
- 6.2.2. Practice basic RM process during demonstration:
  - 6.2.2.1. Identify the hazards.

- 6.2.2.2. Assess hazards.
- 6.2.2.3. Develop controls and make decisions.
- 6.2.2.4. Implement controls.
- 6.2.2.5. Supervise and evaluate.

## 6.3. Operator Maintenance Demonstration.

6.3.1. With trainee, accomplish vehicle inspection using AF Form 1800, *Operator's Inspection Guide and Trouble Report*. The vehicle inspection will follow the seven-step method as described in **Attachment 3**. An inspection guide (**Attachment 2**) can be used to ensure all areas of the concrete transit mixer are covered in addition to the "Operation Demonstration" guidelines provided below.

## **6.4. Operation Demonstration.**

- 6.4.1. Throughout demonstration:
  - 6.4.1.1. Allow for questions.
  - 6.4.1.2. Repeat demonstrations as needed.
- 6.4.2. Using the concrete transit mixer, within the training area, demonstrate and explain the following. **Note:** Use information contained on the data plate and/or the operator's manual:
  - 6.4.2.1. Specific concrete transit mixer capacities: Explain parking brake as they apply to the concrete transmit mixer being used.
  - 6.4.2.2. Concrete transit mixer controls.
  - 6.4.2.3. Point out the items to be inspected during operations.
- 6.4.3. Demonstrate the following concrete transit mixer operations (use spotter when backing).
  - 6.4.3.1. Forward.
  - 6.4.3.2. Stop.
  - 6.4.3.3. Backing.
  - 6.4.3.4. Parking.
- 6.4.4. Show trainee the after operation inspection and report.

- 6.4.4.1. Ensure vehicle is cleaned.
- 6.4.4.2. Refuel vehicle.
- 6.4.4.3. Following manufacturer's shut-down procedures.
- 6.4.4.4. Park.
  - 6.4.4.1. Apply brakes.
  - 6.4.4.4.2. Place transmission in neutral (park or an automatic).
- 6.4.4.5. Perform a walk around inspection.
- 6.4.4.6. Annotate any discrepancies found on AF Form 1800.
- 6.4.5. Conclude by allowing time for questions and any requested re-demonstrations.

#### Attachment 1

#### GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

## References

AFI 24-301, Ground Transportation, 1 November 2018

AFI 24-302, Vehicle Management, 26 June 2012

AFMAN 24-306, Operation of Government Motor Vehicles, 9 December 2016

**AFPAM 90-803**, Risk Management (RM) Guidelines and Tools, 11 February 2013

**AMCI 24-101 Vol. 10**, Military Airlift – Fleet Service, 13 March 2017

## **Adopted Forms**

**AF Form 171**, Request for Driver's Training and Addition to U.S. Government Drivers, 1 November 2018

**AF Form 847**, Recommendation for Change of Publication

AF Form 1800, Operator's Inspection Guide and Trouble Report

## Abbreviations and Acronyms

**AF**—Air Force

**AFI**—Air Force Instruction

**AFIMSC**—Air Force Installation Mission Support Center

**AFMAN**—Air Force Manual

**AFQTP**—Air Force Qualification Training Plan

**AMCI**—Air Mobility Command Instruction

**GVWR**—Gross Vehicle Weight Rating

**IAW**—In Accordance With

**RM**—Risk Management

**TO**—Technical Order

VCNCO—Vehicle Control Non Commissioned Officer

**VCO**—Vehicle Control Officer

#### **Attachment 2**

#### CONCRETE TRANSIT MIXER INSPECTION GUIDE

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G	$\Box$ 1	N	E.	ĸ	А	L

STEP 1.	VEHICLE OVERVIEW
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□ Paperwork AF Form 1800 Discrepancy Correction Complete (VM Annotation) Vehicle Approach Damage Vehicle Leaning Fresh Leakage of Fluids Hazards Surrounding Vehicle **INTERNAL** STEP 2. ENGINE COMPARTMENT ☐ Leaks/hoses/Electrical Wiring Insulation Oil Level Coolant Level Power Steering Fluid Windshield Washer Fluid Battery Fluid Level, Connections & Tie downs Automatic Transmission Fluid Level **Engine Compartment Belts** STEP 3. ENGINE START/CAB CHECK (LEFT/FRONT/RIGHT) ☐ Safe Start □ Gauges Oil Pressure Gauge Air Pressure Gauge Temperature Gauge (Coolant/Engine Oil) Ammeter/Voltmeter Warning Lights & Buzzers Mirrors & Windshield Wipers/Washers **Emergency & Safety Equipment** Red Reflective Triangles Properly Charged & Rated Fire Extinguisher

Optional (Chains/Tire Changing Equip, Emergency Phone List) **3B** – Lights/Reflectors/Reflector Tape Condition (Front/Sides/Rear)

# (Dash Indicators for:) Left Turn Signal Right Turn Signal Four-Way Emergency Flashers High Beam Headlight Headlights **Taillights Backing Lights Brake Lights** Red Reflectors & Amber Reflectors **Reflective Tape Condition** Horn Heater/Defroster Brakes Parking Brake Check Hydraulic Brake Check Air Brake Check (if equipped) Service Brake Check Safety Belt (TURN-OFF ENGINE/TURN-ON HEADLIGHTS \*LOW BEAM\* AND FOUR-WAY FLASHERS) STEP 4. WALK-AROUND INSPECTION $\square$ 4A – Steering Steering Box/Hoses Steering Linkages $\Box$ 4B – Suspension Springs/Air/Torque Mounts **Shock Absorbers** $\square$ 4C – Brakes Slack Adjustors & Pushrods **Brake Chambers** Brake Hoses/Lines

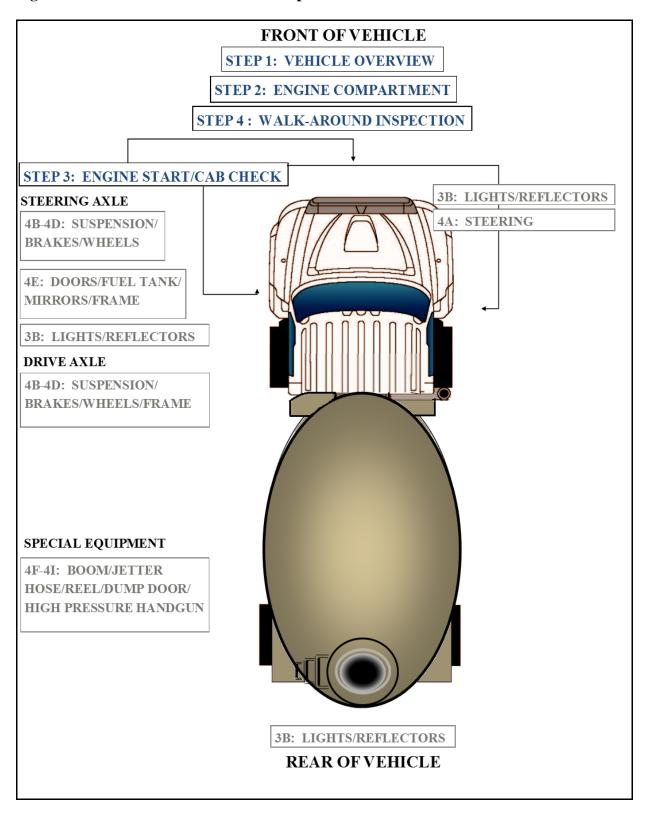
- $\square$  4D Wheels
  - Rims
  - Tires
  - Hub Oil Seals/Axle Seals

Drum Brake Brake Linings

- Lug Nuts
- Spacers & Budd Spacing

# SIDE OF VEHICLE □ 4E – Doors □ 4E – Mirrors □ 4E – Fuel Tank SPECIAL EQUIPMENT □ 4F – Boom □ 4G – Jetter Hose/Reel □ 4H – Dump Door □ 4I – High Pressure Handgun

Figure A2.1. Concrete Transit Mixer Inspection Guide.



# Attachment 3

# SEVEN-STEP INSPECTION PROCESS

Figure A3.1. Seven-Step Inspection Process.

Inspection Process
Procedure

	1	T 1 1 1 1
	0	Leaks in the engine compartment
		(fuel, coolant, oil, power steering
		fluid, hydraulic fluid, battery fluid).
	0	Cracked, worn electrical wiring
		insulation.
3. Start Engine and Inspect Inside the Cab	•	Make sure parking brake is on.
(Get in and Start Engine)	•	Put gearshift in neutral (or park if
		automatic). Start engine; listen for
		unusual noises.
	•	If equipped, check the Anti-lock
		Braking System (ABS) indicator
		lights. Light on dash should come on
		and then turn-off. If it stays on the
		ABS is not working properly.
		Look at the gauges.
	0	Oil pressure. Should come up to
		normal within seconds after engine is
		started.
	0	Air pressure. Pressure should build
		from 50 to 90 psi within 3 minutes.
		Build air pressure to governor cut-out
		(usually around 120 – 140 psi. Know
		the vehicle's requirements.
	0	Ammeter and/or voltmeter. Should
		be in normal range(s).
	0	Coolant temperature. Should begin
		gradual rise to normal operating
		range.
	0	Engine oil temperature. Should
		begin gradual rise to normal
		operating range.
	0	Warning lights and buzzers. Oil,
		coolant, charging circuit warning,
		and antilock brake system lights
		should go out right away.
	0	Check condition of controls. Check
		all of the following for looseness,
		sticking, damage, or improper
		setting:
	0	Steering wheel.
	0	Clutch.
	0	Accelerator (gas pedal).
	0	Brake controls.
	0	Foot brake.
	0	Trailer brake (if vehicle has one).
	0	Parking brake.
	U	i arking brake.

	o Retarder controls (if vehicle has
	them).
	o Transmission controls.
	o Interaxle differential lock (if vehicle
	has one).
	o Horn(s).
	<ul> <li>Windshield wiper/washer.</li> </ul>
	o Lights.
	o Headlights.
	o Dimmer switch.
	o Turn signal.
	o Four-way flashers.
	o Parking – clearance – identification –
	marker switch (switches).
	<ul> <li>Check mirrors and windshield.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Inspect mirrors and windshield for</li> </ul>
	cracks, dirt, illegal stickers, or other
	obstructions to seeing clearly. Clean
	and adjust as necessary.
	Check emergency equipment.
	o Check for safety equipment:
	o Spare electrical fuses (unless vehicle
	has circuit breakers).
	o Three red reflective triangles, 6 fuses
	or 3 liquid burning flares.
	o Properly charged and rated fire
	extinguisher. Check for optional
	items such as:
	o Chains (where winter conditions
	require).
	o Tire changing equipment.
	o List of emergency phone numbers
	Accident reporting kit (packet).
	o Check safety belt. Check that the
	safety belt is securely mounted,
	adjusts; latches properly and is not
	ripped or frayed.
4. Turn-off Engine	Make sure the parking brake is set,
	turn-off the engine, and take the key
	with.
	Turn-on headlights (low beams) and
	four-way emergency flashers, and get
	out of the vehicle.

#### 5. Do Walk-Around Inspection General. Go to front of vehicle and check that 0 low beams are on and both of the four-way flashers are working. Push dimmer switch and check that 0 high beams work. Turn-off headlights and four-way 0 emergency flashers. Turn-on parking, clearance, side-0 marker, and identification lights. Turn-on right turn signal, and start 0 walk-around inspection. Walk around and inspect. 0 Clean all lights, reflectors, and glass 0 as while doing the walk-around inspection. Left front side. Driver's door glass should be clean. 0 Door latches or locks should work 0 properly. Left front wheel. Condition of wheel and rim--0 missing, bent, broken studs, clamps, lugs, or any signs of misalignment. Condition of tires--properly inflated, 0 valve stem and cap OK, no serious cuts, bulges, or tread wear. Use wrench to test rust-streaked lug 0 nuts, indicating looseness. Hub oil level OK, no leaks. Left 0 front suspension. 0 Condition of spring, spring hangers, shackles. U-bolts. Shock absorber condition. 0 Left front brake. Condition of brake drum or disc. 0 Condition of hoses. 0 Front Condition of front axle. Condition of 0 steering system. No loose, worn, bent, damaged or 0 missing parts.

0

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Must grab steering mechanism to test

for looseness.

Condition of windshield.

- o Check for damage and clean if dirty.
- Check windshield wiper arms for proper spring tension.
- Check wiper blades for damage, "stiff" rubber, and securement.
- o Lights and reflectors.
- o Parking, clearance, and identification lights clean, operating, and proper color (amber at front).
- Reflectors clean and proper color (amber at front).
- o Right front turn signal light clean, operating, and proper color (amber or white on signals facing forward).
- Right side
- o Right front: check all items as done on left front.
- Primary and secondary safety cab locks engaged (if cab-over-engine design).
- o Right fuel tank(s).
- o Securely mounted, not damaged, or leaking. Fuel crossover line secure.
- o Tank(s) contain enough fuel. Cap(s) on and secure.
- Condition of visible parts. Rear of engine--not leaking. Transmission-not leaking.
- o Exhaust system--secure, not leaking, not touching wires, fuel, or air-lines.
- o Frame and cross members--no bends or cracks.
- Air-lines and electrical wiring-secured against snagging, rubbing, wearing.
- Spare tire carrier or rack not damaged (if so equipped).
- Spare tire and/or wheel securely mounted in rack.
- Spare tire and wheel adequate (proper size, properly inflated).
- Cargo properly blocked, braced, tied, chained, etc. Header board adequate, secure (if required).

- o If oversize, all required signs (flags, lamps, reflectors) safely and properly mounted and all required permits in driver's possession.
- Right rear.
- O Condition of wheels and rims--no missing, bent, or broken spacers, studs, clamps, or lugs.
- O Condition of tires--properly inflated, valve stems and caps OK, no serious cuts, bulges, tread wear, tires not rubbing each other, and nothing stuck between them.
- o Tires same type, e.g., not mixed radial and bias types.
- O Tires evenly matched (same sizes). Wheel bearing/seals not leaking.
- o Suspension.
- Condition of spring(s), spring hangers, shackles, and u-bolts.
- o Axle secure.
- Powered axle(s) not leaking lube (gear oil). Condition of torque rod arms, bushings.
- o Condition of shock absorber(s).
- o If retractable axle equipped, check condition of lift mechanism. If air powered, check for leaks.
- o Condition of air ride components.
- o Brakes.
- o Brake adjustment.
- o Condition of brake drum(s) or discs.
- o Condition of hoses--look for any wear due to rubbing.
- o Lights and reflectors.
- Side-marker lights clean, operating, and proper color (red at rear, others amber).
- Side-marker reflectors clean and proper color (red at rear, others amber).
- Rear.
- o Lights and reflectors.
- Rear clearance and identification lights clean, operating, and proper color (red at rear).

	0	Reflectors clean and proper color (red at rear).
	0	Taillights clean, operating, and proper color (red at rear).
	0	Right rear turn signal operating, and
		proper color (red, yellow, or amber
		at rear).
	0	License plate(s) present, clean, and secured.
	0	Splash guards present, not damaged, properly fastened, not dragging on
		ground, or rubbing tires.
	0	End gates free of damage, properly secured in stake sockets.
	0	Rear doors securely closed,
	J	latched/locked.
	•	Left side.
	0	Check all items as done on right side,
		plus:
	0	Battery (batteries) (if not mounted in
		engine compartment).
	0	Battery box (boxes) securely
		mounted to vehicle. Box has secure
		cover.
	0	Battery (batteries) secured against
		movement. Battery (batteries) not
		broken or leaking.
	0	Fluid in battery (batteries) at proper
	0	level (except maintenance-free type). Cell caps present and securely
	0	tightened (except maintenance-free
		type).
	0	Vents in cell caps free of foreign
		material (except maintenance-free
		type).
6. Check Signal Lights	•	Get in and turn-off all lights.
	•	Turn-on stop lights (apply trailer
		hand brake or have a helper put on
		the brake pedal).
	•	Turn-on left turn signal lights.
	•	Get out and check lights.
	•	Left front turn signal light clean,
		operating and proper color (amber or
		white on signals facing the front).

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	•	Left rear turn signal light and both
		stop lights clean operating, and
		proper color (red, yellow, or amber).
	•	Get in vehicle.
	0	Turn-off lights not needed for
		driving.
	0	Check for all required papers, trip
		manifests, permits, etc.
	0	Secure all loose articles in cab (they
		might interfere with operation of the
		controls or hit the operator in a
		crash).
	0	Start the engine.
7. Start the Engine and Check Test for	•	Test for hydraulic leaks.
Hydraulic Leaks	0	If the vehicle has hydraulic brakes,
		pump the brake pedal three times.
	0	Then apply firm pressure to the pedal
		and hold for five seconds.
	0	The pedal should not move. If it
		does, there may be a leak or other
		problem.
	•	Brake system.
	•	Test parking brake.
	0	Fasten safety belt.
	0	Set parking brake (power unit only).
		Place vehicle into a low gear.
	0	Gently pull forward against parking
		brake to make sure the parking brake holds.
	0	If it doesn't hold vehicle, it is faulty; get it fixed.
		8
		Test service brake stopping action. Go about 5 miles per hour.
	0	<u> </u>
	0	Push brake pedal firmly. "Pulling" to one side or the other can
	0	mean brake trouble.
	0	Any unusual brake pedal "feel" or
		delayed stopping action can mean
		trouble.
	0	If the trainee finds anything unsafe
		during the Vehicle inspection, get it
		fixed. Federal and state laws forbid
		operating an unsafe vehicle.
		Check vehicle operation regularly:
		Instruments.
	0	monumento.

