

Novice Durations Minimum 17 (2 ½ Days) hours including assessment time: 1 candidate : 1 trainer: 1 machine 2 candidates: 1 trainer: 2 machines 28 (4 Days) hours including assessment time: 2 candidates: 1 trainer: 2 machines 3 candidates: 1 trainer: 2 machines 4 Candidates: 1 trainer: 2 machines 3 candidates: 1 trainer: 2 machines 4 Candidates: 1 trainer: 1 machine 3 candidates: 1 trainer: 1 machine *(requires 2 x 8 hour days) The maximum number of candidate s is four per group, with a mathematical two machines per group, all learning outcomes must be covered to the covered time. Trainers must ensure all candidates get equal and sufficient practime. The duration stated in the training standard equals the minimum course and assessments should take to be completed based on How this is organised is at the discretion of the training provider. Experienced Durations Minimum 7 (1 Day) hours including assessment time:	eled)	
Novice Durations Minimum 17 (2 ½ Days) hours including assessment time: 1 candidate : 1 trainer: 2 machines 2 candidates: 1 trainer: 2 machines 28 (4 Days) hours including assessment time: 2 candidates: 1 trainer: 1 machine 3 candidates: 1 trainer: 2 machines 4 Candidates: 1 trainer: 2 machines 4 Candidates: 1 trainer: 2 machines 3 candidates: 1 trainer: 1 machine 3 candidates: 1 trainer: 1 machine *(requires 2 x 8 hour days) The maximum number of candidate s is four per group, with a mattwo machines per group, all learning outcomes must be covered . Trainers must ensure all candidates get equal and sufficient practime. The duration stated in the training standard equals the minimum course and assessments should take to be completed based on How this is organised is at the discretion of the training provider. Experienced Minimum	Forward Tipping Dumper (Wheeled)	
17 (2 ½ Days) hours including assessment time: 1 candidate : 1 trainer: 2 machines 28 (4 Days) hours including assessment time: 2 candidates: 1 trainer: 1 machine 3 candidates: 1 trainer: 2 machines 4 Candidates: 1 trainer: 2 machines 4 Candidates: 1 trainer: 2 machines 37 (5 Days*) hours including assessment time: 3 candidates: 1 trainer: 1 machine *(requires 2 x 8 hour days) The maximum number of candidate s is four per group, with a matwo machines per group, all learning outcomes must be covered time. Trainers must ensure all candidates get equal and sufficient practime. The duration stated in the training standard equals the minimum course and assessments should take to be completed based on How this is organised is at the discretion of the training provider. Experienced Minimum		
1 candidate: 1 trainer: 1 machine 2 candidates: 1 trainer: 2 machines 28 (4 Days) hours including assessment time: 2 candidates: 1 trainer: 1 machine 3 candidates: 1 trainer: 2 machines 4 Candidates: 1 trainer: 2 machines 4 Candidates: 1 trainer: 2 machines 37 (5 Days*) hours including assessment time: 3 candidates: 1 trainer: 1 machine *(requires 2 x 8 hour days) The maximum number of candidate s is four per group, with a matwo machines per group, all learning outcomes must be covered time. Trainers must ensure all candidates get equal and sufficient practime. The duration stated in the training standard equals the minimum course and assessments should take to be completed based on How this is organised is at the discretion of the training provider. Experienced Minimum		
28 (4 Days) hours including assessment time: 2 candidates: 1 trainer: 1 machine 3 candidates: 1 trainer: 2 machines 4 Candidates: 1 trainer: 2 machines 4 Candidates: 1 trainer: 2 machines 37 (5 Days*) hours including assessment time: 3 candidates: 1 trainer: 1 machine *(requires 2 x 8 hour days) The maximum number of candidate s is four per group, with a matwo machines per group, all learning outcomes must be covered time. Trainers must ensure all candidates get equal and sufficient practime. The duration stated in the training standard equals the minimum course and assessments should take to be completed based on How this is organised is at the discretion of the training provider. Experienced Minimum		
28 (4 Days) hours including assessment time: 2 candidates: 1 trainer: 1 machine 3 candidates: 1 trainer: 2 machines 4 Candidates: 1 trainer: 2 machines 37 (5 Days*) hours including assessment time: 3 candidates: 1 trainer: 1 machine *(requires 2 x 8 hour days) The maximum number of candidate s is four per group, with a mattwo machines per group, all learning outcomes must be covered time. Trainers must ensure all candidates get equal and sufficient practime. The duration stated in the training standard equals the minimum course and assessments should take to be completed based on How this is organised is at the discretion of the training provider. Experienced Minimum		
2 candidates: 1 trainer: 2 machine 3 candidates: 1 trainer: 2 machines 4 Candidates: 1 trainer: 2 machines 37 (5 Days*) hours including assessment time: 3 candidates: 1 trainer: 1 machine *(requires 2 x 8 hour days) The maximum number of candidate s is four per group, with a matwo machines per group, all learning outcomes must be covered time. Trainers must ensure all candidates get equal and sufficient practime. The duration stated in the training standard equals the minimum course and assessments should take to be completed based on How this is organised is at the discretion of the training provider. Experienced Minimum Minimum		
3 candidates: 1 trainer: 2 machines 4 Candidates: 1 trainer: 2 machines 37 (5 Days*) hours including assessment time: 3 candidates: 1 trainer: 1 machine *(requires 2 x 8 hour days) The maximum number of candidate s is four per group, with a matwo machines per group, all learning outcomes must be covered in the training standard equals the minimum course and assessments should take to be completed based on How this is organised is at the discretion of the training provider. Experienced Minimum		
4 Candidates: 1 trainer: 2 machines 37 (5 Days*) hours including assessment time: 3 candidates: 1 trainer: 1 machine *(requires 2 x 8 hour days) The maximum number of candidate s is four per group, with a mattwo machines per group, all learning outcomes must be covered to time. Trainers must ensure all candidates get equal and sufficient practime. The duration stated in the training standard equals the minimum course and assessments should take to be completed based on How this is organised is at the discretion of the training provider. Experienced Minimum Minimum		
37 (5 Days*) hours including assessment time: 3 candidates: 1 trainer: 1 machine *(requires 2 x 8 hour days) The maximum number of candidate s is four per group, with a matwo machines per group, all learning outcomes must be covered. Trainers must ensure all candidates get equal and sufficient practime. The duration stated in the training standard equals the minimum course and assessments should take to be completed based on How this is organised is at the discretion of the training provider. Experienced Minimum Minimum		
*(requires 2 x 8 hour days) The maximum number of candidate s is four per group, with a matwo machines per group, all learning outcomes must be covered. Trainers must ensure all candidates get equal and sufficient practime. The duration stated in the training standard equals the minimum course and assessments should take to be completed based on How this is organised is at the discretion of the training provider. Experienced Minimum		
*(requires 2 x 8 hour days) The maximum number of candidate s is four per group, with a maximum machines per group, all learning outcomes must be covered to the covered time. Trainers must ensure all candidates get equal and sufficient practime. The duration stated in the training standard equals the minimum course and assessments should take to be completed based on How this is organised is at the discretion of the training provider. Experienced Minimum		
The maximum number of candidate s is four per group, with a mattwo machines per group, all learning outcomes must be covered. Trainers must ensure all candidates get equal and sufficient practime. The duration stated in the training standard equals the minimum course and assessments should take to be completed based on How this is organised is at the discretion of the training provider. Experienced Minimum		
two machines per group, all learning outcomes must be covered. Trainers must ensure all candidates get equal and sufficient practime. The duration stated in the training standard equals the minimum course and assessments should take to be completed based on How this is organised is at the discretion of the training provider. Experienced Minimum		
The duration stated in the training standard equals the minimum course and assessments should take to be completed based on How this is organised is at the discretion of the training provider. Experienced Minimum		
course and assessments should take to be completed based on How this is organised is at the discretion of the training provider. Experienced Directions Minimum	tical engagement	
Durations		
Durations 7 (1 Day) hours including assessment time:		
· (· - ··), ·······························		
1 candidate : 1 trainer: 1 machine		
14 (2 Days) hours including assessment time:		
2 candidates: 1 trainer: 1 machine		
3 candidates: 1 trainer: 2 machines		
4 candidates: 1 trainer: 2 machines		
Candidates <u>must</u> cover all learning outcomes of the standard in decide and be able to demonstrate and document their decisions candidate s route based on their knowledge and skills through a profiling approach. Evidence of the profiling and decisions must be available on request.	for choosing the documented	
The duration must not be reduced		



Purpose/ Scope	The Purpose and Scope of this Standard is to provide the candidate with the knowledge to support the following:
	Carrying out all checks and preparation procedures for site operations
	Siting the machine safely and efficiently for loading and discharging
	Travelling with and without a load on various types of terrain
	Understanding the capabilities, purposes, and limitations of the machine
	Understanding all safety precautions
	Carry out safe working practices.
Occupational Relevance	Training delivered against this standard would be relevant to the following occupational group(s):
	Operative and craft.
Candidate pre-	Profiling:
requisites	The trainer will demonstrate and document their decisions for choosing either the Novice or Experienced route based on the candidate s knowledge and skills through documented profiling.
	Novice:
	The candidate does not hold a current industry recognised card within the plant category and/or has limited or no demonstrable practical experience of operating the category of plant in a construction environment. Experience of working on site and a basic knowledge of construction terminology would be beneficial.
	Experienced:
	The candidate holds a current industry recognised red card within the plant category or has equivalent experience. The trainer must decide and be able to demonstrate a thorough initial assessment and document their decisions for choosing the experienced route based on the candidate s knowledge and skills through a documented profiling approach.
	1



Title	Forward Tipping Dumper (Wheeled)	
	A09A Novice and Experienced	
Trainer Requirements	As a minimum, course trainers must be able to demonstrate that, in relation to this standard, they have:	
	Essential:	
	• Either	
	 a) A current card issued by one of the CSCS partner plant schemes at trainer/trainer/assessor level bearing the category of Forward Tipping Dumper 	
	or	
	 A current card issued by one of the CSCS partner plant schemes at operator level bearing the category of Forward Tipping Dumper. 	
	 Level 3 Award in Education and Training or equivalent qualification listed in Appendix 3 of the Requirements for Approved Training Organisations 	
	 Health and safety qualification at or equivalent to construction site management level such as: 	
	 Site Safety Plus Site Management Safety Training Scheme (SMSTS) 	
	 Site Safety Plus Site Supervision Safety Training Scheme (SSSTS) 	
	IOSH Managing Safely in Construction	
	 IOSH Safety, Health & Environment for Construction Site Managers 	
	 5-day CISRS Managers course 	
	 5-day CCDO Demolition Manager course and end test 	
	 5-day NPORS Construction Site Safety Manager. 	
	 In addition to the required qualifications, the Trainer must be able to demonstrate 'operational' experience of operating the Forward Tipping Dumper relating to the training they are delivering. This can be demonstrated with a minimum of 1-year operating experience. 	
	Desirable:	
	 S/NVQ Level 2 Plant Operations in the specific category being trained 	
	Level 3 Certificate in Assessing Vocational Achievement.	
Delivery	Training and assessment may be delivered in an on or off-site environment.	
	Where training and assessment takes place within a working construction site environment, training must be segregated from productive work within a prescribed training area, which has been risk assessed and has appropriate control measures in place as required by current legislation and regulations.	



Title	Forward Tipping Dumper (Wheeled)	
	A09A Novice and Experienced	
	All equipment required for the training must be set aside specifically for the training session and be available for the entire training duration. Equipment is not to be shared with the working construction site.	
	Welfare facilities must be provided wherever training and assessment takes place, and this should meet relevant legislation.	
	All materials and equipment must be of a suitable quality and quantity for candidates to achieve learning outcomes delivery and assessment criteria, and must comply with relevant legislation, regulations and industry agreed requirements.	
	Irrespective of the number of candidates, effective learning must be maintained for all candidates.	
	The following training delivery methods may be used in the delivery of this standard:	
	 Face to face learning environment (such as a classroom/workshop/site office) for theoretical learning & assessment 	
	On or off the job site environment for practical learning and assessment	
	Simulator for practical training.	
	Note : If a simulator is used, it can only comprise of a total of 20% of overall practical training and not used in any assessment.	
	This Standard is considered to contain 70% or more practical training.	
Assessment	For the successful completion of training, candidates must complete an end of course practical assessment and knowledge test that has a clear pass or fail criteria as set out by the card scheme. The marking criteria must effectively measure every aspect of each learning outcome and additional guidance for training and assessment.	
	Assessment must adhere to the standard of the CPCS Theory and Practical Test.	
Quality Assurance	CPCS will quality assure against this standard and ensure that all Learning Outcomes have been met. The centre must retain evidence that the learning outcomes are referenced and achieved. This must be held by the training centre for a minimum of six years.	
	CPCS will undertake un-announced or announced quality assurance visits of the training to ensure compliance with the Scheme of Works and the requirements of the Scheme Booklet for Testers and Trainers.	
	To ensure that compliance checks are effective, NOCN Group Quality Assurance personnel must be given unrestricted access to all activities associated with the delivery of the Training Standards.	
	Further quality assurance requirements are set out in the Scheme Booklet for Accredited Centres.	
Approval Date	28 th July 2022	
Review Cycle	On request or 5 years from approval date.	
	<u> </u>	



Learning outcomes

Delivery to Include and the candidate will be able to:

Additional guidance to support learning outcome Training Content to contain the following as a minimum:

Assessment criteria

Explain the hazards of working in the construction industry, and their responsibilities as a forward tipping dumper operator

- Why the industry has many hazards and why safe working practices must be adopted and maintained
- Why personal health and safety is not just physical injury and can include the effects of noise, and vibration all of which lead to lost time, lost income, expense for the employer, fines, custodial sentences etc
- Health & Safety at Work Act 1974, Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations (PUWER), Management of Health and Safety of Work (MHSW) Regulations, Construction (Design & Management) Regulations (CDM), Vibration at Work Regulations, Road Traffic Act, HSG144, and HSG46 etc. in accordance with risk assessments, method statements, codes of practice and other relevant legislation, regulations, and industry good practice
- Operators' moral obligations, legal obligations, and environmental obligations
- Reporting structures, the importance of good communication on site (colleagues, management, and other workers on site)
- Past incidences involving relevant plant and pedestrians
- Working with other related roles e.g., marshallers, supervisors, other plant operatives, other occupations.

Describe the nature of sector of industry and their role and responsibilities as a plant operator:

- Industry type
- Sector contribution
- Actions required for hazards:
 - 1. Noise
 - 2. Vibration
 - 3. Underground and Overhead Services
 - 4. Open Excavations.
- Safe working practices
- · Effects of hazards:
 - 1. Lost time
 - 2. Lost income
 - 3. Expense for the employer
 - 4. Fines
 - 5. Custodial sentences.
- Legislation, Regulations and Guidance:
 - 1. Health and Safety at Work Act
 - **2.** Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations (PUWER)
 - **3.** Management of Health and Safety of Work (MHSW) Regulations
 - **4.** Construction (Design and Management) Regulations
 - 5. Vibration at Work Regulations

- Identify common hazards on a construction site
- Explain safe working practices relevant to the role of dumper operator
- Explain personal health and safety relevant to the role of dumper operator
- Identify aspects of legislation, regulations, and industry good practice relevant to the role of the dumper operator
- Describe reporting structures and the importance of good communication on site
- Explain the responsibilities of a dumper operator.



Learning outcomes Delivery to Include and the candidate will be able to:	Additional guidance to support learning outcome Training Content to contain the following as a minimum:	Assessment criteria
	 6. Road Traffic Act 7. HSG114 8. HSG46. Risk Assessments, Method Statements and Permit to Work Social Responsibilities Environmental issues Reporting structures Operator Role Communication with colleagues/management/ other trades Customer/ Client needs Accident Statistics. 	
Identify and extract information from the m	l anufacturer's handbook/operator's manual, and o	ther information sources including digital
 Use of the operator's manual for the dumper during the practical elements of the training to identify key preparation, operational and safety aspects of the machine Types of information sources including machine control systems. 	Conform with manufacturer's requirements as per operator's handbook, other types of information source and relevant regulations and legislation: • Operator's Manual: 1. Safety Information 2. Operation 3. Maintenance. • Codes of practice • Site plans/ drawings • Risk Assessments and Method Statements	Identify and extract key elements for the preparation and safe use of the dumper using various sources.



Learning outcomes Delivery to Include and the candidate will be able to:	Additional guidance to support learning outcome Training Content to contain the following as a minimum:	Assessment criteria
Locate and identify the major components The purpose of principal components, the basic construction, controls, and terminology How correct and sympathetic use of controls can ensure efficiency and safety of the machine and help prolong machine life by reducing wear and tear Purposes of Roll Over Protection Systems (ROPS) and Falling Objects Protection Systems (FOPS) and other protection systems Types and use of traction aids.	 COSHH: 1. Safety Data Sheets. Load/ tare sheets Inspection and reporting forms/ procedures. signs and decals, and all controls of the forward Name and explain the purpose of principal components, the basic construction, correct and sympathetic use of controls and terminology: Differing types of machines Functions and applications Power units Hydraulic systems Transmissions Chassis/ steering/ tyres Carrying capacities Types of skips Side tipping ROPS FOPS. 	 tipping dumper and explain their functions Identify and explain the function of all controls and warning systems Explain why the correct and sympathetic use of controls aids efficiency, longevity, and safety State the purposes of ROPS and FOPS and other protection systems Locate and identify the major components, signs and decals, and controls of the machine Describe the types and use of traction aids.
Conduct all pre-operationa	। ।I checks in accordance with manufacturers and le	egislative requirements
Complete all pre-start and running checks before any activity takes place including visual checks for damage, functionality, and effectiveness	 Undertake all pre-use checks: Regular and non-scheduled maintenance procedures: 1. Axle oil 2. Engine oil 	Explain the procedure for defect reporting and why it's important. The following should be observed during the practical assessment:



	-	
Learning outcomes Delivery to Include and the candidate will be able to:	Additional guidance to support learning outcome Training Content to contain the following as a minimum:	Assessment criteria
 All componentry systems fully functional including mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, electrical, and electronic etc Replenish fuels, fluids, and lubricants, and undertake grease-based lubrication activities Manufacturers periodic checks and operator level maintenance requirements Defect reporting requirements Carry out routine adjustments Safety systems functions including emergency stop Health and safety requirements when undertaking basic maintenance activities including Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) Check condition and function of seatbelt and any other restraining equipment Check condition and function of any lighting and warning systems. 	 Transmission oil Hydraulic oil Coolant level Fuel level Grease Air cleaner Brake oil Wheel nuts Tyre pressure Fan belt Check the following functions: Brakes: Foot brake pedal for firm feel Parking brake Carry out park brake test Steering: Rotate steering wheel left to right – right to left Electrics: Horn sounds Reverse alarm sounds Beacon flashes Lights – side, main, stop, indicators, hazards Tipping lever: Raise/ lower skip 	Conduct all pre-operational checks as above in accordance with manufacturer guidance and legislative requirements Note: Verbal description to the trainer of specific pre-start checks will be acceptable if the machine is hot where they cannot be done safely e.g., engine fluids.



		PART OF NOCH GROUP
Learning outcomes Delivery to Include and the candidate will be able to:	Additional guidance to support learning outcome Training Content to contain the following as a minimum:	Assessment criteria
	 Rotate – right to left/ left to right. Defect Reporting Requirements: All checks and inspections to be recorded and reported to relevant person Health and Safety Requirements including Personal Protection Equipment (PPE): Head protection Foot protection High-visibility clothing Weather-appropriate clothing Hearing protection Eye protection Respiratory protective equipment 	
Identify and maintain personal protective	equipment (PPE) and appropriate safety control equ	ipment for forward tipping dumper use
 What safety control equipment/PPE should be worn/used for machine operations and include the following: suitable safety footwear, ear defenders, face/eye protection, dust mask, suitable gloves, overalls, hard hat, respiratory protective equipment (RPE), protective clothing etc. Appropriate use of local exhaust ventilation (LEV), i.e., in confined spaces Why weather conditions, including heat and cold, can determine what PPE is worn when using specific machine and the personal effects of incorrect equipment. 	Identify and maintain personal protective equipment (PPE) and appropriate safety control equipment: • Head protection • Foot protection • High-visibility clothing • Weather-appropriate clothing • Hearing protection • Eye protection • Gloves	 Describe what forms of PPE and RPE must be worn for site operations Explain why PPE and RPE must be worn for site operations Give an example of when use of LEV would be appropriate State how severe weather can affect safety and health with insufficient equipment.



	T	
Learning outcomes Delivery to Include and the candidate will be able to:	Additional guidance to support learning outcome Training Content to contain the following as a minimum:	Assessment criteria
	 Respiratory protective equipment Local exhaust ventilation (LEV): Pre-use checks and regular maintenance Defects in local exhaust ventilation systems must be reported and promptly rectified Weather conditions including heat and cold: Supplying suitable PPE: Appropriate for the risks involved and the conditions of exposure It takes account of the ergonomic requirements and state of health of the user It can fit the wearer properly Effectively prevents or adequately controls exposure to risk Complies with any relevant UK or European Regulation or Directive. 	
S	afely get on and off the forward tipping dumper	
 Working at height requirements Safe use of all hand holds and steps Facing the machine when getting on and off the dumper for operational and maintenance purposes. Effects of continually getting on and off the dumper e.g., fatigue, increased risk of falling etc Safe areas to get on/off the dumper e.g., ground location, other vehicle movements etc 	 Use grabrails and footsteps provided to reach machine seat 1. Mount and dismount facing machine. Working at height requirements Pedestrian routes should be established and segregated from mobile plant and vehicles Traffic routes should be planned in order to minimise congestion and risk of collision Appropriate speed limits 	 Explain the effects of not using correct procedures to get on and off the dumper including when carrying out adjustment and maintenance activities Explain the areas for safely getting on and off the dumper. The following should be observed during the practical assessment:



		PART OF NOCH GROUP
Learning outcomes Delivery to Include and the candidate will be able to:	Additional guidance to support learning outcome Training Content to contain the following as a minimum:	Assessment criteria
Procedures for accessing the dumper when carrying out adjustment and maintenance activities.	 Parking place designated for vehicles Operators must be informed of proximity hazards Ground conditions should be stable and sufficiently level for the operations being carried out Plant safe zones. Medical Fitness: Ensure that operators are medically fit to operate Employee is physically and mentally capable of undertaking the tasks they are required to carry out. Adjustment and maintenance activities: Working under raised skip: Lock skip Safety Prop during maintenance Never work under an unpropped skip When using skip prop engage tipping lever lock (if fitted). 	Demonstrate the correct procedures as listed above.
Prepare the forwa	rd tipping dumper for movement - site and public	highway travel
 Use of seatbelts and other restraining equipment Adjustment of seating position and mirrors Steering and braking systems checks Types of visibility aids and what factors can affect clear, all-round vision 	 Check controls: 1. Engine cover – secured 2. Seat – adjust for comfort/ reach 3. Wear seatbelt – adjust 4. Check parking brake – on 5. Controls – to neutral 	 Identify and select correct PPE and weather-related equipment to be worn during practical activities. Explain the legal requirements for travelling on the public highway Type-specific additional requirements:



	T	
Learning outcomes Delivery to Include and the candidate will be able to:	Additional guidance to support learning outcome Training Content to contain the following as a minimum:	Assessment criteria
 Where and why effective vision is extremely important How and where issues can arise when vision is limited during operation Warning beacons and other safety systems/lights are operable Legislative requirements for road travel e.g., licencing for travelling on the public highway Carrying of passengers/non-authorised personnel. 	 6. Foot brake – pressure. Seatbelt must be worn when operating machines fitted with a Roll Over Protective Structure Adjustment of seat and mirrors Steering and braking systems checks Visibility aids: Mirrors Proximity warning systems Thumbs up procedure. Safety zones: Yellow zone – line of sight of operator and out of danger Amber zone – machine immobilised, and personnel must gain permission from the dumper operator Red zone – machine must be immobilised, and permission gained from the dumper operator. Seat belt wearing indicators: Rotating green beacon which is activated when the seat belt clasp is engaged Road Vehicle Lighting Regulations specifies that green lights are reserved for medical emergency vehicles – green beacon not to be illuminated when travelling on public highway. 	 Rotating seat types: rotating seat system functional and set for intended direction of travel. The following should be observed during the practical assessment: Ensure that the seatbelt is worn correctly prior to any machine movement Demonstrate how to adjust seating position and mirrors Demonstrate that functional checks have been completed for all applicable warning lamps, safety systems and visions systems are in place, clear and functional Conduct all-round visibility checks before moving away and explain why effective vision is extremely important.



	1	T
Learning outcomes Delivery to Include and the candidate will be able to:	Additional guidance to support learning outcome Training Content to contain the following as a minimum:	Assessment criteria
able to.	 Flashing beacon Travelling on the public highway: 1. The dumper must be registered and taxed as a "special vehicle" 2. The dumper must have vehicle insurance 3. If the dumper can exceed 20 mph it must have a horn in good working condition 4. If it can exceed 25 mph it must have a speedometer in good working condition 5. It must have brakes that enable it to stop within a reasonable distance 6. The driver must hold a full car (category B) licence 7. Lights and indicators. Do not carry passengers. 	
Travel and manoeuvre	the forward tipping dumper safely across varying	terrain and inclines
 Travelling over various types of terrain, replicating typical site-type surfaces, in a loaded and unloaded state How travel speeds and gear selection affect the dumper working efficiency, stability, safety, and emissions Issues which can occur if departing from designated haul routes Types of underground services and the effects of travelling loaded machines near to/over services 	 Dumper stability: 1. Ground failure 2. Uneven ground 3. Travelling on slopes that exceed the limits set by the dumper manufacturer 4. Underinflated tyres 5. Inappropriate driving style 6. Inappropriate movement of the skip during discharging 	 Describe what issues can occur if departing from designated haul routes List the types of underground services and explain the effects of travelling loaded machines near to/over services Describe the effects of travelling close to edges, embankments, and trenches Explain how uncompacted surfaces affect stability



Learning outcomes Delivery to Include and the candidate will be able to: Additional guidance to support learning outcome Training Content to contain the following as a minimum:	Assessment criteria
and trenches Travelling on inclines in a loaded and unloaded state How uncompacted surfaces affect stability Working on stockpiles, and non-compacted surfaces, authorisation, and requirements Changes of centre of gravity when in loaded and unloaded state and when on inclines Procedures in the event of machine roll over. The procedures in the event of machine roll over. Carrying unsuitable loads. Ground sensessment Ground related hazards: Soft ground Underground services Lack of maintenance of running surfaces Excavations Open or steep sided edges Soft ground Description The procedures in the event of machine roll over. Carrying unsuitable loads. Ground conditions Ground related hazards: Soft ground Underground services Lack of maintenance of running surfaces Excavations Open or steep sided edges Underground Description Underground services Lack of maintenance of running surfaces Excavations Underground services Lack of maintenance of running surfaces Excavations Underground services Lack of maintenance of running surfaces Excavations Underground services Lack of maintenance of running surfaces Lack of ma	Explain procedures for working on stockpiles, and non-compacted surfaces, authorisation, and requirements Explain the changes of centre of gravity when in loaded and unloaded state and when on inclines Describe the procedures in the event of machine roll over. In following should be observed during the ctical assessment: Demonstrate safe travel over rough, undulating ground, steep inclines, level surfaces Demonstrate safe travel speeds in accordance with terrain and environment Face the direction of travel Travel up and down a gradient (the slope must have an incline of 18% (1:5.5) with sufficient manoeuvring area at the top, or a straight ramp with an up and down route with a flat area at the summit) Stop and start procedures on the gradient whilst travelling uphill Stop and start procedures on the gradient whilst travelling downhill - reverse the dumper (minimum 30 metres) in a straight line and through a restriction (un-laden and laden).



Learning outcomes Delivery to Include and the candidate will be able to:	Additional guidance to support learning outcome Training Content to contain the following as a minimum:	Assessment criteria
	 Turning circle or egress ramp to be provided Stockpile formed and maintained using an excavator. Working on gradients: Do not exceed maximum stated gradients Do not turn across gradients Do not brake suddenly in wet, muddy, icy conditions or when operating on loose surfaces Do not run downhill with controls in neutral Travel straight up, down, or along a gradient Keep speed to a minimum and use the foot brake to reduce speed when travelling down gradients Always engage parking brake when stopped on sloping ground and in addition chock wheels securely when leaving the machine unattended to prevent movement If laden drive uphill If laden reverse downhill If unladen drive downhill. 	
	Manoeuvre in areas of restricted space	
Precautions to be taken when manoeuvring in areas of restricted space	Factors to be considered during the planning stage:	Describe the precautions to be taken when manoeuvring in areas of restricted space



	<u></u>	·
Learning outcomes Delivery to Include and the candidate will be able to:	Additional guidance to support learning outcome Training Content to contain the following as a minimum:	Assessment criteria
 Visual checks of the area for hazards and how to determine if safe to proceed Check dumper size relevant to working area, including working height, width, and steering angle Lighting requirements and issues that may occur due to poor light conditions Communication requirements with marshallers. 	 Limited manoeuvring room for the dumper to approach the loading machine at correct angles A higher risk of the dumper being loaded whilst on an incline: Limited manoeuvring room to allow the dumper to traverse an incline in the correct direction, either laden or unladen Close proximity of the loading machine to the dumper, increasing the risk of striking the machine Limited options for the operator to be in a safe place during the loading activity Poor environmental conditions such as dust and fumes Restricted headroom. Lighting and warnings All-round visibility Plant safe zones Recognised hand signals: The signaller should stand in a secure position, where they are visible to the operator. 	 Explain how to determine if safe to proceed Describe lighting requirements and issues that may occur due to poor light conditions Explain communication requirements with marshallers. The following should be observed during the practical assessment: Manoeuvre the dumper through a chicane, applying the full steering range in both forward and reverse direction (un-laden and laden) Maintain full visibility and look at or face direction of travel Avoid contact with structures and objects.
Conduct all no	ecessary safety checks at the loading and discharg	ging areas
Safety checks that must be carried out to ensure the loading area and discharging area are clear of hazards	Types of discharge areas: 1. Edge, stockpile, or excavation.	Explain why safety checks of the loading and discharging area are necessary



Learning outcomes Delivery to Include and the candidate will be able to:	Additional guidance to support learning outcome Training Content to contain the following as a minimum:	Assessment criteria
 Actions required for emergency situations Loading and discharge area segregation from other activities Sufficient manoeuvring area Ground conditions to support dumper and load weight and maintains dumper stability Communication requirements and methods with loading operator Working in hours of darkness and lighting requirements. 	 Edge and machine protection: wheel stops/spotting logs etc. Ground, stability/centres of gravity (raised skips): Discharge area must be firm and level Dumper must be 90° to the tipping point. Material jams: Cohesive soils can stick to base of skip. Discharging on inclines: Do not discharge load when working on sloping ground. Discharging whilst moving: Discharging whilst moving is not good practice. Side discharging Signalling/following instructions: Communication with loading operator. Fully emptying skips Visibility: Hours of darkness and lighting requirements. Hazards. 	 Explain the need for sufficient manoeuvring area and what ground conditions are required for dumper stability. The following should be observed during the practical assessment: Identify and use designated loading area entry and exit locations Demonstrate how to ensure the loading area is clear of hazards and explain why this is important Establish communication methods with loading machine operators and support workers.



 approaching loading position Why the machine should not be driven towards the loading: The terrain for loading should be level and of List 	Assessment criteria plain why the machine should not be driven
 Delivery to Include and the candidate will be able to: Gearing and travel speed selection when approaching loading position Why the machine should not be driven towards the Outcome Training Content to contain the following as a minimum: Factors to consider when preparing the area for loading: The terrain for loading should be level and of Lis 	plain why the machine should not be driven
 approaching loading position Why the machine should not be driven towards the loading: The terrain for loading should be level and of Lis 	
 Various types of loading equipment, e.g., conveyers, hoppers etc. and characteristics of each Why ground conditions and level ground are important for loading purposes Procedures to be followed to ensure no unintentional movement of the machine during loading Machine isolation requirements Factors that ensure operative personal safety during the loading process including designated safe areas Factors that may allow the operator to stay seated if within an appropriate-cabbed machine. Approach the loading machine in line with excavator's discharge point: Travel speed selection Do not approach raised bucket of loading mother distance between the stopping point of the dumper and excavator Ex sta ma An effective exclusion zone should be in place to prevent workers entering the loading area The operator of the loading machine should have good visibility of the skip A safe location for the operator to stand so that the loading machine operator. Loading procedures using an Excavator: Approach the loading machine in line with excavator's discharge point: Travel speed selection Do not approach raised bucket of loading machine. En primal forms area 	various types of loading equipment scribe machine isolation requirements plain factors that may allow the operator to by seated if within an appropriate-cabbed chine. Illowing should be observed during the cal assessment: Isition the dumper for loading following ding operator's instructions using propriate gearing and travel speed sure that the dumper is parked on firm level and for loading and explain why ground and itions and level ground are important for ding purposes sure that the machine is braked and isolated for to loading ceive a minimum of 3 x loads to capacity of machine sure that the dumper operator is within a signated safe area prior to the loading paration.



Learning outcomes Delivery to Include and the candidate will be able to:	Additional guidance to support learning outcome Training Content to contain the following as a minimum:	Assessment criteria
	 Loaded material should not be above the top of the skip Once loaded to capacity, loading machine operator signals dumper operator that machine can be moved. Loading machine considerations: 360 Excavator: 1. 360 slew ability and sufficient reach and height to efficiently load the dumper. 180 Excavator: 1. The rear backhoe is normally used for loading dumpers. Loading shovel/180 Excavator front loader: 1. Front bucket should not be used for loading purposes unless the width of the bucket does not exceed that of the dumper skip. Conveyers: 1. Transports materials in a linear motion and the discharge point cannot normally be adjusted. 	
	Ensure load integrity and security	
 How different material properties will affect the weight/volume of materials to be carried Causes of overloading What can and cannot be carried in the skip 	 Ensure load integrity and security. The level of the load placed within the skip should not be above the top of the skip (struck load): 1. The operator's forward vision is severely restricted 	 Explain how to check that the skip is not overloaded with material Explain where to find the manufacturers requirements for load height limits and securely transporting loads, check that all loose



Learning outcomes Delivery to Include and the candidate will be able to:	Additional guidance to support learning outcome Training Content to contain the following as a minimum:	Assessment criteria
 What the manufacturers requirements are for transporting loads and load height How to ensure that the skip is not overloaded How an overloaded skip or offset load can affect stability and safety Factors with loads that project beyond the skip What is meant by maximum utilisation of the machine to transport loads Why load integrity is important to safe operations. 	 2. Risk of collision with structures, people, plant. Excess materials add weight which places extra strain on the dumper's component Additional weight could overload the dumper's hydraulic system Load binds together during discharging, moving the centre of gravity forward causing potential overturn in a forward direction Dumper's centre of gravity has been raised which will make it more unstable, particularly on inclines Excess weight creates higher ground pressure through the tyres Excess weight can excessively compact the ground, potentially damaging underground services and haul routes Excessive speed when cornering or harsh braking can cause material to move Material properties: Solid, Semi – fluid, fluid. 	material is removed before travel and explain why this is important Explain what is meant by the maximum utilisation of a dumper and how it is determined Ensure that there is effective forward vision for travelling and that the load is secure - this should be observed during practical assessment Explain why load integrity is important to safe operations.
	Transfer loads to different locations	
 Factors that affect safe and effective transportation of loads Prior confirmation on where each load needs to be transported to 	Transfer loads to different locations. Haul roads, routes between loading and discharge points and access ramps should be of sufficient size, strength, and well maintained	 Explain how to stay clear of any route hazards. The following should be observed during the practical assessment: Demonstrate keeping within designated travel routes



		PART OF nocn Group
Learning outcomes Delivery to Include and the candidate will be able to:	Additional guidance to support learning outcome Training Content to contain the following as a minimum:	Assessment criteria
Haul road protocols between loaded and unladen machines.	 Gradients and inclines are a particular hazard to dumper operations Travel on or across inclines is minimised Sharp changes of gradient should be avoided Haul routes may need to zig-zag up the slope to minimise the driving gradient Site speed limits should be set and enforced to reduce the risk of collisions and overturns Suitable and sufficient measures must be taken to prevent a vehicle from falling into any excavation or pit, or into water, or overturning the edge of any embarkment or earthwork. 	Maintain full observation Ensure safe travel speeds in accordance with terrain and environment.
	Discharge loads	
 Typical hazards within a discharge area and reasons for exclusion zones What checks need to be carried out at the discharge area Typical hazards of discharging loads into trenches including over edges, to include overrun prevention, substantial edge protection and ground stability Ground conditions to prevent instability Vision requirements to avoid overrun Factors that can affect machine stability when raising a loaded skip including stuck loads 	Discharge loads. The location for load discharging should be planned and controlled so that risks are minimised during the discharging process, which may be hazardous due to several factors including: The dumper could be approaching an edge or an excavation Continual discharge at a tipping point can cause changes in the ground and affect stability As a skip is raised to discharge a load, the centre of gravity is both raised and moves	 Explain why pre-discharge checks are important. The following should be observed during the practical assessment: Check that the discharge area is clear of hazards Demonstrate entering the discharge area exclusion zone using correct entry point Check that the ground at discharge area is level and firm Demonstrate employment/use of trench overrun devices/berms etc. and explain why it's important to use them



Learning outcomes Delivery to Include and the candidate will be able to:	Additional guidance to support learning outcome Training Content to contain the following as a minimum:	Assessment criteria
 Procedures for discharging loads including preventing unintentional machine movement Requirements for side-discharge or elevating skip types Procedures for ensuring full discharge of the skip and clearing the discharge area How to form stockpiles. 	 towards the front of the machine, making it less stable Cohesive soils can stick to the base of the skip and cause the dumper to overturn The discharge area must be level and firm The dumper must be at 90° to the tipping point prior to discharging Discharge of material over an edge or within a trench: Physical barrier such as an earth berm or 'stop-block' Ratio of the wheel diameter to barrier height should be sufficient to prevent overrun. When a stockpile is being formed, the deposited material should be placed at the foot of the heap only, so that the dumper remains level and on firm ground Prior to discharge, the operator should apply the parking brake and place the transmission into neutral before raising the skip Operate all controls smoothly Discharging must not begin until all personnel are clear of the discharging area Extreme care to be taken when discharging high lift dumpers 	 Demonstrate the discharge of a minimum of 2 x loads over an edge or into an excavation using substantial edge protection (the trench or an edge must be at least 1 x metre deep and a minimum of 2 x the machine's width) Demonstrate discharging loads to form a stockpile Check to ensure that the load has been fully discharged and the skip is empty before receiving another load or completion of operations Maintain full visibility and stability during the discharging activity.



		PART OF nocn grou
Learning outcomes Delivery to Include and the candidate will be able to:	Additional guidance to support learning outcome Training Content to contain the following as a minimum:	Assessment criteria
	 Dumpers fitted with rotating, or swivel skip allows load to be discharged up to 90° from the dumper's centre line: On raising the skip, the machine's centre of gravity moves towards the discharge side and increases the ground bearing pressure under the corresponding tyres. The stockpile should be formed and maintained using an excavator. 	
Ехр	plain environmental considerations of machine use	
 Health and social reasons to reduce machine emissions Government industry zero emission initiatives What 'tailpipe' emissions are caused by IC (diesel) engines Air quality and the component gases of air How engine emissions, including particulate matter affect air quality and the effects on human and environmental wellbeing Measures to reduce emissions during operations including alternative/low emission fuels, fuel treatments and particulate filtration systems etc Efficient use of the machine and when and how minimising engine use can aid air quality and fuel savings Eco-friendly oils, fluids, and lubricants Fuel-saving techniques for specific item of plant 	 Air Pollution: Common construction activities that contribute to air pollution include: 1. Use of plant and vehicles on site 2. Land clearing and demolition 3. Chemicals. 4. Consequences of air pollution: 5. Employees 6. Local Residents 7. Environmental. Water Pollution: Common construction sources that contribute to air pollution include: 1. Diesel and oil 2. Cement 3. Other toxic chemicals. 	 Explain the health and social reasons for reducing machine emissions Discuss government industry zero emission initiatives List two or more effects on human and environmental wellbeing as a result of engine emissions Identify measures to reduce emissions on site Explain appropriate disposal of waste Explain spillage procedures Describe the need to keep engine speed and load to a minimum whilst maintaining working efficiency.



Learning outcomes Delivery to Include and the candidate will be able to:	Additional guidance to support learning outcome Training Content to contain the following as a minimum:	Assessment criteria
Appropriate disposal of waste	Consequences of water pollution:	
Spillage procedures.	 People Environmental – water contamination. Noise Pollution: Effects of noise pollution: Potential hearing loss. Pollution Prevention Strategies: Air pollution: Adopt hybrid technology Use low sulphur diesel Improve existing equipment Wear appropriate PPE. Water pollution: Monitor and improve your management and disposal of site waste Keep materials secure Cover up all drains Keep the road and footpath to the site clean Properly treat any chemical spillages Ensure plant and equipment is properly maintained and operated. Noise pollution: Use quiet equipment Schedule work during sociable hours 	



Learning outcomes Delivery to Include and the candidate will be able to:	Additional guidance to support learning outcome Training Content to contain the following as a minimum:	Assessment criteria
Explain le	 Put acoustic (movable noise) barriers in place Ensure plant and equipment is properly maintained and operated Switch off plant when it's not in use Ensure employees wear the correct PPE. oading/ unloading procedures for machine transpo	rtation
 Procedures for preparing the dumper for loading onto a transporter Traction and surface preparation requirements Understanding of agreed methods of communication between the plant operator and others Working at height requirements when driving onto or off a transporter bed. 	 Explain loading/ unloading procedures for machine transportation. Loading and unloading areas should be: Clear of other traffic, pedestrians, and people Clear of overhead electric cables Level, to maintain stability, trailers should be parked on firm level ground Ensure the vehicle or trailer has its brakes applied and all stabilisers are used Working at height to be considered Always check the floor or deck of the transportation Loading Procedure: Reverse machine slowly onto a suitable trailer Apply parking brake Stop engine Chock wheels (to prevent movement) Engage chassis locking bar Secure to trailer 	 Describe the preparation required of both dumper and transporter for loading and unloading of the dumper Explain the precautions to be taken when driving the dumper onto and off the transporter bed State the methods of communication between the dumper operator and others Describe the dangers of and requirements for working at height when on the vehicle bed.



Learning outcomes

Delivery to Include and the candidate will be able to:

Additional guidance to support learning outcome Training Content to contain the following as a minimum:

Assessment criteria

Carry out all end of work and shut down procedures

- Types of safe locations, areas, and ground/terrain types where dumpers may be parked and should not be parked
- Reasons for ensuring safe parking and for ensuring unintentional movement
- Carrying out parking, shut down and isolation requirements according to manufacturer's instructions
- Reasons for dumper isolation including security and non-authorised use by others
- Ensure the load has been fully discharged and the skip is empty
- Use of anti-vandalism equipment.

Carry out all end of work and shut down procedures

- Shut down procedures:
 - 1. If turbo is fitted, you must run down the engine, failing to do this will result in shortening the life of the turbo
 - 2. Handbrake applied
 - 3. Key removed
 - 4. Door locked (if cab fitted).
- Security:
 - 1. Ensure that all vehicles are securely immobilised whenever the site is unoccupied
 - **2.** Anti vandalism equipment fitted (if required).
- When parking the machine at the end of the shift ensure the machine is not parked:
 - 1. Site roads
 - 2. Pedestrian routes
 - 3. Soft/ wet/ steep ground
 - **4.** Access/ egress routes from buildings.

- Describe the use of anti-vandalism equipment.
 The following should be observed during the practical assessment:
- Demonstrate and explain safe parking of the dumper (dumper is parked in a safe, designated location, clear of hazards on level, firm ground)
- · Apply brake systems effectively
- Demonstrate how to isolate and secure the dumper to prevent non-authorised use and explain why this is important.



Additional information about this standard

Emphasis to be placed on the following topics:

- Travelling on inclines travelling and steering up, down and across inclines.
- Stability with raised skips or uneven ground checking ground prior to tipping tipping skip slowly (weight transfer) procedure for tipping on inclines, changing centres of gravity.
- Excessive travel speeds:
 - Appropriate speed in proportion to the conditions, particularly when carrying a load.
 - Travel speeds around corners and on uneven ground
 - Appreciation of centres of gravity.
 - Mandatory wearing of seat belts.
 - Knowledge of cab and conventional machine manufactures driving requirements particularly whilst; being loaded, traveling on inclines, and discharging loads.

Note: The listed training content should not be considered exhaustive, and subjects may be added to reflect the individuals' working environment.

To identify a machine within this category, a typical Forward Tipping Dumper would normally have the listed features and be used within the described characteristics.

Category features:

- Chassis with the body, power unit, hydraulic and electrical units
- · Forward-tipping sided body to carry materials.

Category characteristics:

- Able to travel in forward and reverse and change direction during travel by articulating the chassis, via the steering axles or track drive differential
- Can travel on uneven and loose ground and slopes
- Receives loads by external means and transports up to long distances.
- Deposits the load (in most cases) by raising the body.

Theory Resource:

- PUWER 1998 Regulations
- HSE GS6
- Codes of Practice
- · Operator's manual
- Specifications for types of Forward Tipping Dumpers
- Site traffic management requirements
- Industry Guidance.

Measure of this training standard

The candidate is required to pass the following tests:

CPCS Theory Test: Forward Tipping Dumper (All endorsements)

Course Trainers can use the published CPCS Theory Questions during training to confirm that the
candidate is able to demonstrate the required knowledge understanding and retention to undertake the
CPCS Standard Technical Theory Test.



CPCS Practical Test: Forward Tipping Dumper (Specific Endorsement)

• Course Trainers can use the published CPCS Practical Test criteria during training to confirm that the candidate is able to demonstrate the required practical ability and understanding to undertake the CPCS Standard Technical Practical Test.

Note: Course Trainers can find the current versions of the CPCS Technical Test Theory Questions and CPCS Technical Practical Test NOCN Group website and are subject to review, ensure you are using the most current version as printed versions are uncontrolled.