

No.	Question
1	Where should the compactor's Operator's Manual be kept and why?
2	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from over head electricity lines and b) explain why a distance should be kept.
3	What is the result of well-compacted fills?
4	Give THREE reasons that may cause the compactor to tip over sideways.
5	When would a 'U' blade be used over a straight blade?
6	Why are plant operators generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?
7	The operator has to use a new model of compactor that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. PUWER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?
8	In what situation does a hard hat NOT need to be worn when operating a compactor?
9	Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine's Operator's Manual?
10	When working in a confined area or space, name THREE hazards that can occur.
11	What is the recommended maximum slope ratio?
12	During work, the engine starts to overheat. Explain the danger if someone tries to remove the radiator or expansion tank cap.
13	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
14	Wherever possible, why should the compactor be aligned before making the next pass or cut?
15	Why should the compactor operator have an understanding of the type of material being moved and spread?

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16	When parking the machine at the end of the shift, name THREE places where the machine should NOT be parked.
17	What THREE main duties of The Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
18	Name THREE conditions that mirrors on the machine must be in.
19	Most compactors have an articulated chassis that swivels or pivots in the centre. One pivot plane or angle (looking from the top) provides the steering (articulation). What is the function of the other pivot plane or angle, i.e. looking from the front (oscillation)?
20	If the operator has to top-up the hydraulic oil, state TWO precautions to ensure cleanliness of the system.
21	Name three different types of landfill methods.
22	Many compactors have a turbo-charged engine. a) What is the normal procedure before switching off the engine after working and b) what happens if the procedure is not followed?
23	On soil compaction, what type of soil is a sheepsfoot compactor best suited to?
24	a) What is the minimum distance allowed near any open trenches when travelling with a compactor and b) explain why?
25	Name THREE ways in which an operator can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the machine.
26	Why should a compactor be re-fuelled at the end of the day?
27	Describe one method that keeps debris from sticking to the wheel tips.
28	When pushing material, why should the blade be feathered before reaching the end of the run?
29	Before leaving the cab for a rest break, after parking and switching off the machine, what final action must be carried out?
30	Using the Operator's Manual, state the procedures for cleaning the radiator. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.

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31	Before manually changing any blade: a) where should the blade be positioned (in relation to the ground) before removing the final pin and b) explain why?
32	Why is moisture a benefit to soil and material compaction?
33	Why must the seat belt be worn, even with the cab door closed?
34	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator?
35	If fitted, what can the float function on the blade allow?
36	If checking the oil level using a dipstick, why must gloves be worn?
37	What are the purposes of the refuse screen mounted on top of the blade?
38	Name FOUR different types or levels of disciplinary actions or sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to operators of plant who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.
39	What is the purpose of the 'striker bars'?
40	a) Give ONE advantage and b) TWO disadvantages of rear-mounted cameras.
41	What is the recommended depth of earth cover which is spread over a compacted waste area at the end of the day?
42	If the operator has loaded the machine onto a transporter/trailer on behalf of a driver, what checks must be carried out before they leave the cab?
43	What does The Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
44	Which main component parts of the compactor is subject to trash or waste build-up?

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45	How can a qualification or card benefit a plant operator?
46	a) Name THREE purposes of the raised tips on the wheels and b) what can happen to a compactor if they are severely worn?
47	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
48	What could happen if incompatible waste is mixed?
49	What is the ideal thickness to spread and compact material during each phase?
50	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
51	a) What is meant by blade capacity and b) how is it determined?
52	What are the TWO aims of compaction?
53	Name THREE ways that a hired-in compactor operator can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor.
54	What determines the number of passes?
55	On articulated compactors, steering is achieved by actuating a hydraulic ram (or rams), which is controlled by turning the steering wheel. a) How does the engine supply the oil flow and b) what happens to the steering when the engine stops?
56	What is the purpose of a roll or ROPS frame?
57	The operator has been asked to drive the machine onto a transporter/trailer. a) Who is responsible for the loading operations and b) state FOUR actions to be considered by the operator before loading commences?
58	What problems and hazards can soft ground cause to a loaded compactor?
59	Using the Operator's Manual, state the cold-starting procedure for the machine. Note: The Operator's Manual for the machine being used for the test MUST be available for reference by the candidate.

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60	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
61	Name: a) FOUR health hazards that are particular to landfill areas and b) precautions that may be taken.
62	Give TWO examples of where The Work at Height Regulations 1995 may apply to compactor operations.
63	What is meant by 'inert waste'?