

AS ISO 8152:2023
ISO 8152:1984



STANDARDS
Australia



Earth-moving machinery — Operation and maintenance — Training of mechanics



AS ISO 8152:2023

This Australian Standard ® was prepared by ME-063, Earthmoving Equipment. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 09 March 2023.

This Standard was published on 24 March 2023.

The following are represented on Committee ME-063:

- Australasian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy
- Australian Industry Group
- Better Regulation Division (Fair Trading, SafeWork NSW, TestSafe)
- Construction and Mining Equipment Industry Group
- Department of Regional NSW
- Engineers Australia
- Forestry Corporation of NSW
- Institute of Instrumentation, Control and Automation Australia
- Minerals Council of Australia
- Mining Electrical and Mining Mechanical Engineering Society
- Resources Safety & Health Queensland
- The University of Queensland
- Victorian WorkCover Authority (WorkSafe Victoria)

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR AS ISO 8152:2022.

Keeping Standards up-to-date

Ensure you have the latest versions of our publications and keep up-to-date about Amendments, Rulings, Withdrawals, and new projects by visiting:

www.standards.org.au

ISBN 978 1 76139 122 4

Earth-moving machinery — Operation and maintenance — Training of mechanics

First published as AS ISO 8152:2023.

COPYRIGHT

© ISO 2023 — All rights reserved
© Standards Australia Limited 2023

All rights are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of the publisher, unless otherwise permitted under the Copyright Act 1968 (Cth).

Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee ME-063, Earthmoving Equipment.

The objective of this document is to describe the training of mechanics appropriate for earth-moving machinery. It does not specify any procedure for assessing proficiency or competence, since these factors are usually covered by local and national practices and regulations. It applies to all earth-moving machinery as defined in AS ISO 6165:2023.

This document is identical with, and has been reproduced from, ISO 8152:1984, *Earth-moving machinery — Operation and maintenance — Training of mechanics*.

As this document has been reproduced from an International document, the following apply:

(a) In the source text “this International Standard” should read “this document”.

(b) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards that are identical adoptions of international normative references may be used interchangeably. Refer to the online catalogue for information on specific Standards.

The terms “normative” and “informative” are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A “normative” appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an “informative” appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

Contents

Preface	ii
Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope and field of application	1
2 References	1
3 Structure of training programmes	1
3.1 General	1
3.2 Safety	1
3.3 Periods of training	2
3.3.1 Selection and probationary period	2
3.3.2 Basic training (suggested duration: one year) (see clause 4)	2
3.3.3 General training — (suggested duration: two years) (see clause 5)	2
3.3.4 Optional advanced training — (suggested duration: one year) (see clause 6)	2
3.3.5 Further career development and refresher courses (see clause 7)	2
3.4 Method of training and location	2
4 Basic training — First year (or as appropriate)	3
4.1 Safety during maintenance	3
4.2 Familiarization with machinery	3
4.3 Principles of basic mechanisms	3
4.4 Servicing machinery	4
4.5 Basic knowledge of materials	4
4.6 Basic fitting and welding	4
4.7 Dimensions and use of measuring instruments	4
4.8 Use of simple machine tools	5
4.9 Identification and procurement of spares	5
4.10 Introduction to repair of machinery	5
5 General training — Second and third years (or as appropriate)	5
5.1 Safety	5
5.2 Second year training	5
5.3 Third year training	6
5.3.1 Training for trainees who do not contemplate a fourth year	7
5.3.2 Training for trainees contemplating a fourth year	7
6 Optional advanced training — Fourth year (or as appropriate)	7
6.1 Safety	7
6.2 Training programme	8
7 Further career development and refresher courses	8
8 Certification of completion of training course	8
9 Training monitoring record chart	9
Annex	
Typical training monitoring record chart — Power train skills inventory (wheeled machines)	10

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 8152 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 127, *Earth-moving machinery*.

Introduction

This International Standard is intended as a guide to the training of mechanics. It has been assumed that candidates for training possess a sufficiently sound general education with suitable bias towards workshop practice and the use of tools, and that they are sufficiently mature to benefit from the training.

In selecting potential trainees account needs to be taken not only of ability, but also of physical and mental toughness, since the maintenance of machinery is arduous and skilful work, which, particularly when carried out in poor site conditions, can require a high degree of medical fitness.