



Job Demand Analysis				
Placement/Job Title:	Mechanics			
Division/Branch:	Infrastructure and Operations / Fleet Services			
Date of Assessment:	23 August 2012			
Assessment completed by	Human Resources Advisor 4			
	Manager Fleet Services			
	Fleet Maintenance Supervisor			
Standard Hours:	Two Shifts:			
	7am to 4pm (8½ hours per day), 9 day fortnight			
	8am to 5pm (8½ hours per day), 9 day fortnight			
Variable Hours:	☑ Overtime ☑ On Call ☑ Call Outs			
Breaks / Rest Periods:	30 minute lunch			
	15 minute morning tea			

Environmental/Psychosocial Factors

The Fleet Mechanics are based at the Depot. While most of their work is completed in the workshop they are frequently called out into the field to repair brake downs. In the field these employees will be exposed to environmental conditions including: all weather conditions, uneven/sloped terrain and slippery/muddy ground surfaces may also be traversed at times. Snakes and spiders may also be present in the vicinity of the work area.

The Fleet mechanics may be required to perform overtime, are on an on call roster and may be called out for emergency situations. However, this is only required on an intermittent basis.

Job Descriptions

This position is responsible for all matters pertaining to the maintenance and repair of Council Fleet Assets.

Please see corresponding position description for further information.

Physical Demands	Rarely 1-5%	Occasional 6-33%	Frequent 34-66%	Continuous 67-100%	Comments
Standing Walking			X		The mechanic spends most of the day on his feet.
Sitting	x				The worker may be required to sit while working on a stool to reach repair tasks at awkward levels.
Climbing ladders, stairs or scaffolding		х			Required to climb onto and over machines and to reach awkwardly positioned parts.

Physical	Rarely	Occasional	Frequent	Continuous	Comments
Demands	1-5%	6-33%	34-66%	67-100%	
Bending /					Bending and stooping is
Stooping					required to reach awkwardly
					positioned areas. Extended
					stooping positions are
					sustained for prolonged
			X		periods of time when working
					in awkward body positions.
					This occurs regularly when
					working on machines and
					equipment but is minimised
					through the use of the service
0					pit and hoists.
Squatting /					The worker has to do work in
Crouching					lower levels on a regular basis.
					Examples include working on trailer wheels and brakes. It is
			X		often not possible to position
			^		the tasks at a more
					appropriate height, and as a
					result the worker has to work
					in awkward body positions.
Kneeling					Required when working in
Rifeeling					awkward body positions. The
			X		workers avoid kneeling
					whenever possible.
Reaching					Overhead reaching occurs
overhead					when lying down underneath
Overnous					machines or equipment and
					doing repair tasks, and occurs
					from a standing position.
					Overhead reaching is often
					associated with force and with
			X		sustaining positions for
					prolonged periods of time. The
					service pit and vehicle hoists
					ensure vehicles and plant
					being worked on are at the
					correct height to reduce
					reaching overhead
					requirements.
Reaching at					Occurs frequently and
waist level or					repetitively throughout the
below.			X		work day. It is often
					associated with the use of
					heavy tools and the exertion of
					force or sustained positions.
Crawling					The workers usually use a
	X				creeper instead of crawling
<u> </u>					underneath equipment.
Trunk					The worker is often required to
Rotation					work in awkward body
			X		positions. These positions are
					usually sustained for
					prolonged periods. Trolley
					stools are available for use

Physical Demands	Rarely 1-5%	Occasional 6-33%	Frequent 34-66%	Continuous 67-100%	Comments
					(stools on wheels which move with the worker when rotating/moving). The worker may also be required to work while lying on his back under machines.
Repetitive Forearm, hand and finger movement			x		Forceful repetitive and heavy upper extremity movements occur frequently throughout the work day. This involves manipulating tools and exerting pushing and pulling forces to do repair tasks.
Manual dexterity and handling			x		Occurs frequently when handling parts, undoing or doing up bolts and is often associated with strong grasps and the exertion of heavy force.

	Weight:	Frequency:	Comments:
Lifting	25kg	Occasional	Lifting of items of 25kg and below occurs occasionally. Lifting occurs through a variety of ranges from floor level to overhead level. The workers are often required to lift in awkward body positions and may be required to hold items in place for sustained periods of time.
	>25kg, at times exceeding 50kg	Occasional	The workers are required to lift items heavier than 25kg for approximately 50% of their work day. The workers reported that they lift items such as suspension parts that are heavy and awkward and that could weigh up to 60 to 70kg. Help cannot be provided for certain parts of the job as the workers have to manually handle these heavy items to put them in place, fitting the parts into the machine. The overhead crane is used whenever possible, but cannot always be used as it does not always reach the awkward positions where the part has to go in. Workshop vehicles are fitted with mobile cranes to assist for on site jobs.
Carrying		Rarely required	Carrying is limited due to the availability of the overhead crane. Trolleys and adjustable work platforms are also available.
Pushing and pulling		Occasional to frequent, depending on the job	Forces could not be specified. The workers reported that they have to push / pull / hold items in place sometimes in awkward positions such as overhead or with the trunk in a rotated position when doing mechanical repairs.

demands category.

Tools Used					
Tool:	Weight:	Comments:			
A variety of ha	nd tools are				
used:					
Spanner	Usually				
Screwdriver	less than	These are operated using the hands. They usually weigh less than			
Files	2kg	2kg and may involve repetitive upper extremity movements.			
Chisels					
Hacksaws					
Hammers					
Air tools:					
Impact	Usually no	The workers use impact wrenches, electrical grinders and welders.			
wrenches	more than	These could weigh up to 3-4 kg. These are used in awkward body positions and may involve sustained positions.			
Electrical	4kg				
grinders		positions and may involve sustained positions.			
Welders					
Other items /					
tools					
available in					
the					
workplace:		These are used to assist with manual handling tasks.			
Hoists	N/A				
Overhead	N/A				
cranes					
Jack	N/A				

Balance		
	Exposure to:	Comments:
Level ground	Yes	Required to do paperwork tasks
Uneven ground	Yes	When working in the field.
Unprotected heights or high	Yes	The workers use a platform ladder and step
levels		ladders.

Environmental Conditions		
	Exposure to:	Comments:
Inside work	Yes	When working in the shop.
Outside work	Yes	When working in the field.
Night Work	Yes	Occasionally only.
Extreme heat	Yes	
Extreme cold	Yes	Exposure to weather elements
Humid or wet	Yes	
Noise	Yes	When using grinders and other mechanical tools.
Vibration	Yes	When using mechanical tools such as grinders.
Mechanical hazards	Yes	Exposure to moving parts and heavy parts.
Electrical hazards	Yes	When using tools.
Risk of burns	Yes	When doing welding tasks. This is minimised through the use of flash screens.
Radiant energy	Yes	Sun exposure and when doing welding tasks.
Poor ventilation	Yes	Exposure to poor ventilation occurs

Environmental Conditions				
	Exposure to:	Comments:		
		occasionally.		
Moving objects	Yes	Encounters moving parts on a regular		
		basis.		
Sharp tools	Yes	The workers use saws.		
Cluttered or slippery floors	Yes	May be encountered in the shop or out in		
		the field.		
Elevated surfaces	Yes	When working on the platform ladder.		
Lighting	N/A	Lighting is usually sufficient but is not		
		always sufficient on a dull day.		
Exposure to fumes/odours/	Yes	When working in / under / around		
dusts/mists/ gases		machines.		
Exposure to biological hazards	Yes	Sharps		

Sensory/Communication				
	Required:	Comments:		
Vision	Yes	Required to ensure proper placement of parts and to identify the problem.		
Hearing	Yes	General communication with co-workers is required.		
Speech	Yes	General communication with co-workers is required.		
Reading	Yes			
Writing	Yes	Required to read instructions.		
Numerical ability	Yes			

This Job Demand Analysis has been assessed and approved by the relevant Supervisor and corresponding Manager within Dubbo Regional Council. This Job demand Analysis will be implemented on 8 April 2013.