Job Matrix:MTA:MTA logos:MTA Logo SPOT 286.eps

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## Occupational Health and Safety Consultant

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For workers and employers in the automotive industry   
and their medical / other providers

### Motorcycle Mechanic

Task Breakdown & Risk Assessment

Changing Tyres

**Purpose of this document**

This tool is a detailed job/task breakdown designed to identify those tasks, their duration and what other supports might be needed to match an injured employee’s work capabilities. This activity is designed to align with any remaining duties to help maintain productivity in the workplace.

This tool is to be used by Medical Specialists, General Practitioners and other providers to help in workplace assessment and is designed to be used in consultation with the injured worker, employer and case manager.

This tool if used early in the injury will help with planning namely - when, how and under what circumstances an employee will return to work. It should also help fellow employees, line managers, employers, family/household persons to understand the injured workers’ capacity and assist counsellors to provide appropriate advice and support

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| Skills Required: |
| |  | | --- | | * Repairing — Repairing machines or systems using the needed tools. | | * Troubleshooting — Determining causes of operating errors and deciding what to do about it. | | * Active Listening — Giving full attention to what other people are saying, taking time to understand the points being made, asking questions as appropriate, and not interrupting at inappropriate times. | | * Complex Problem Solving — Identifying complex problems and reviewing related information to develop and evaluate options and implement solutions. | | * Critical Thinking — Using logic and reasoning to identify the strengths and weaknesses of alternative solutions, conclusions or approaches to problems. | | * Equipment Maintenance — Performing routine maintenance on equipment and determining when and what kind of maintenance is needed. | | * Monitoring — Monitoring/Assessing performance of yourself, other individuals, or organizations to make improvements or take corrective action. | | * Speaking — Talking to others to convey information effectively. | | * Active Learning — Understanding the implications of new information for both current and future problem-solving and decision-making. | | * Judgment and Decision Making — Considering the relative costs and benefits of potential actions to choose the most appropriate one. | |
| Abilities: |
| |  | | --- | | * Hearing Sensitivity — The ability to detect or tell the differences between sounds that vary in pitch and loudness. | | * Manual Dexterity — The ability to quickly move your hand, your hand together with your arm, or your two hands to grasp, manipulate, or assemble objects. | | * Deductive Reasoning — The ability to apply general rules to specific problems to produce answers that make sense. | | * Finger Dexterity — The ability to make precisely coordinated movements of the fingers of one or both hands to grasp, manipulate, or assemble very small objects. | | * Near Vision — The ability to see details at close range (within a few feet of the observer). | | * Arm-Hand Steadiness — The ability to keep your hand and arm steady while moving your arm or while holding your arm and hand in one position. | | * Inductive Reasoning — The ability to combine pieces of information to form general rules or conclusions (includes finding a relationship among seemingly unrelated events). | | * Oral Comprehension — The ability to listen to and understand information and ideas presented through spoken words and sentences. | | * Problem Sensitivity — The ability to tell when something is wrong or is likely to go wrong. It does not involve solving the problem, only recognizing there is a problem. | | * Control Precision — The ability to quickly and repeatedly adjust the controls of a machine or a vehicle to exact positions. | |
| Qualifications: |
| Trade certificate or under apprenticeship |

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| SPECIAL SKILLS: | | | | | |
| READ | Simple | | | WRITE | Occasional |
| SOLVE | Moderate | | | COMMUNICATE | Occasional |
| PRECISION | Occasional | | | COORDINATION - FINE | Occasional |
| COORDINATION - GROSS | Frequent | | | FOOT OPERATIONS | Frequent |
| PPE: | | | | | |
| BOOTS | | Closed in | | EYE WEAR | Safety Glasses |
| HEARING | | Not Required | | HAIR NET / BEARD | Not Required |
| HEAD GEAR / HELMET | | Not Required | | SAFETY VEST / CLOTHING | Not Required |
| SUN PROTECTION - HAT | | Not Required | |  |  |
| ENVIRONMENT: | | | | | |
| TEMPERATURE | | | Controlled Moderate | LIGHTING | Fluorescent |
| NOISE | | | Light Factory | WIND VELOCITY | Indoor |

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| TASK ANALYSIS | |
| Description:  Task involves lifting the tyre and rim assembly from knee level up to waist level and placing flat on the machine. Worker removes the valve from the inside of the rim to deflate tyre. Worker then uses foot and hand movements to operate the machine to remove the tyre from the rim. Worker reverses the procedure with a new tyre to put the assembly back together.  Task takes approximately 10 minutes to perform. | Critical Work Demands:   * Constant standing. * Occasional walking. * Occasional shoulder flexion to 100° bilaterally. * Occasional forward stooping. * Frequent bilateral gross hand manipulation and grasping. * Occasional fine hand manipulation and grasping. * Occasional squatting. |
| Changing Tyres-3 Changing Tyres-4 Changing Tyres-6  Changing Tyres-9 Changing Tyres-18 Changing Tyres-23  Changing Tyres-24 Changing Tyres-30 Changing Tyres-31 | |