Scrapers – Cleaning Checklist Guidelines

Please note – Scrapers do appear to be quite innocuous but are very complex pieces of machinery. The main areas of concern are the scraper bowl, gooseneck, cabin and engine compartment, however all contamination must be removed.

As per the Import Permit conditions, partial or full dismantling may be required to facilitate the cleaning and inspection process. To enable AQIS to grant a release for any used machinery, <u>all</u> areas must be accessible at the time of inspection.

All are not specific to all Scrapers

please tick

Cabin:

1.	Clean ladder to cabin, if applicable (may have hollow frame) and under	
	each footstep.	
2.	Remove and clean all door rubbers, internal door panelling and clean all	
	windowsills.	
3.	Remove and clean under the seat, including the rubber seat shroud.	
4.	Remove any rubber floor mats and clean floor surface.	
5.	Remove any non-affixed floor panel if applicable and clean underneath.	
6.	Remove cabin wall lining and clean behind.	
7.	Remove rubber pedal covers and clean.	
8.	Remove joystick control housing and clean inside.	
9.	Remove all non-affixed engine covers to allow access and clean all	
	surfaces.	
10.	Check if the cabin housing can be flushed via drainage points	
11.	Remove all light covers and check cavity behind. Clean if required.	
12.	Check cleanliness of cabin roof, both inside and out.	
13.	All air-conditioning vents, including air-conditioning filter – may have	
	to remove panelling to enable cleaning.	
	On some models, panels can be removed from the front of the cabin,	
	allowing access to the air-conditioning vents, filter and internal	
	instrument panel.	
14.	Some models have a fuse box just inside the door – check and clean	
	inside.	
15.	Empty windscreen reservoir.	
16.	Check if the cabin housing can be flushed via drainage holes.	

Engine Bay:

17.	Check all surfaces of engine block including between tappet covers.	
18.	Remove air-filter pre-cleaner and clean.	
19.	Remove air-filter and clean with air.	
20.	Clean inside fan-belt flywheels (harmonic balancer).	
21.	Remove belly plates if applicable and clean.	
22.	Check engine covers for hollow support framework - flush to verify	
	clean.	
23.	Remove all non-affixed engine covers to allow access and clean all	
	surfaces.	
24.	Remove engine cover rubbers and clean.	
25.	Chassis rails either side of engine are hollow and maybe flushed via	
	drainage holes on underside of the rail (Access maybe provided once	
	belly plate bolts have been removed).	
26.	Loosen batteries and flush under.	
27.	Front bumper on some models is hollow and can be accessed via small	
	drainage holes – please flush all hollow areas of front bumper.	
28.	Flush radiator and oil cooler from both sides to verify fin/core	
	cleanliness.	
29.	Check either side of radiator for vertical hollow support structures.	
	Flush to verify clean if present.	
30.	Loosen radiator shroud to let loose debris fall through.	
31.	Check all wiring harnesses for internal cleanliness.	
32.	Check under all hydraulic looming for cleanliness.	
33.	Check all lights and cavities behind.	
34.	Air tanks are generally found underside and need to be cleaned – ensure	
	topside of tanks are cleaned.	
35.	Removing zip-ties and electrical tape that hold hydraulic hoses together	
	will facilitate the cleaning process.	
36.	Check wheel arches for hollow support framework – flush if required.	
37.	Clean the inside of wheel rims and brake drums. Remove any plates if	
	applicable.	
38.	Clean all surfaces of axels and differential.	
39.	Ensure all rubber engine mounts are clean.	
40.	Remove all contaminated grease from universal joints.	
41.	Check to ensure that sump and engine block is clean.	

42.	All water reservoirs to be emptied (excluding radiator).	
43.	Flush under all checker-plate (non-slip footings) to ensure clean.	

Gooseneck:

44.	On some models the gooseneck is hollow and maybe open – check and	
	clean inside, if applicable.	
45.	Check all hydraulic lines around gooseneck.	

Scraper Bowl:

46.	Ensure that the cutting teeth along the front of the bowl are removed	
	and clean.	
47.	The sides of the bowl are hollow and can harbour hundreds of litres of	
	contamination. Remove any cover plates and check for any cracks/splits	
	or natural openings where hydraulic lines enter the side of the bowl.	
	Any internal contamination must be removed.	
48.	The floor of the scraper bowl is also hollow and can harbour hundreds of	
	litres of contamination. Check both topside and bottom for any cracks or	
	splits and ensure that the internal surface of the scraper bowl is clean.	
49.	On some models the hydraulic lines run through the sides of the scraper	
	bowl – remove any non-affixed plates to access these areas.	
50.	On other models the hydraulic lines run along the inside of the bowl,	
	but are covered by a protective cover or plate. These areas also need to	
	be checked if applicable to	
	the model being cleaned.	
51.	Above the bowl at the front is a cylindrical brace, which may have	
	access points at each end. As this cylinder is hollow, ensure that the	
	internal is clean.	
52.	If wear plates on the side of the bowl, remove and clean.	

Rear End:

53.	Remove the rear cover plate, which sits on the chassis to provide further	
	access.	
54.	Check rear lights and cavities behind.	
55.	There are numerous horizontal ledges at the rear that must be checked	
	and clean.	

56.	The rear drawbar maybe hollow and will require cleaning and	
	verification.	

Tyres:

5	nsure that all cracks and splits in tyres are free of all contamination	n. 🗆	
58	side wheel rims may require plates to be removed to access brake		
	rums – remove and clean thoroughly.		ם