

# LEARNER GUIDE



# Skid Steer Loader

TICKET



Training support material for:  
**RIIMPO318F**  
Conduct civil construction  
skid steer loader operations

Produced by:



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## How to use this guide

### Use it in hard copy

You'll find the hard copy guide easy to use. With short words and easy-to-understand pictures for each question, it's easy to read. Extra picture-based information pages are also added to help you understand.



Easy Guides training materials have been developed around Language – Literacy – Numeracy (LLN) principles.

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### Or use it on screen

This guide also comes in a powerpoint presentation that is an interactive version of the book. You can use it on your computer or screen. The powerpoint presentation is just like the guide and has exactly the same questions with the same easy to understand words and pictures.

Trainers can use the powerpoint presentation in class to help learners discuss questions. The trainer first shows the question and asks if anyone knows the answer. Next, the trainer will show the answer and discuss it with the learners.

# Introduction to Skid Steer Loader



## What is a skid steer loader?

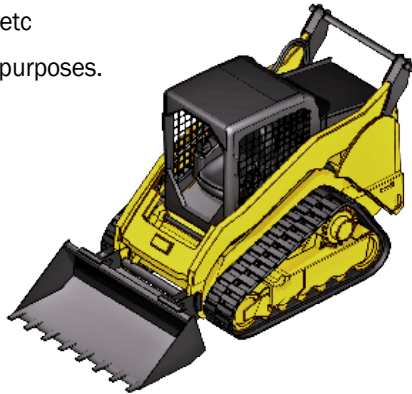
A skid steer loader is a self-propelled wheeled or tracked machine in which steering is accomplished by skidding or reversing the wheels or tracks on one side of the machine. It has an integral front-mounted bucket-supporting structure and linkage, which loads or excavates through forward motion of the machine, and lifts, transports and discharges material.

A skid steer loader is often called a **bobcat**. It is a small, rigid framed machine which is engine powered. It uses lift arms for tools and attachments. A skid steer loader can push material from one place to another, carry material in its bucket or load material into a truck or trailer.

The skid steer loader is small and agile. It can do zero-radius, pirouette (rotate) turns, which makes it very useful when you need to work in tight spaces. To steer it, you stop or reverse the track or wheels on one side of the machine.

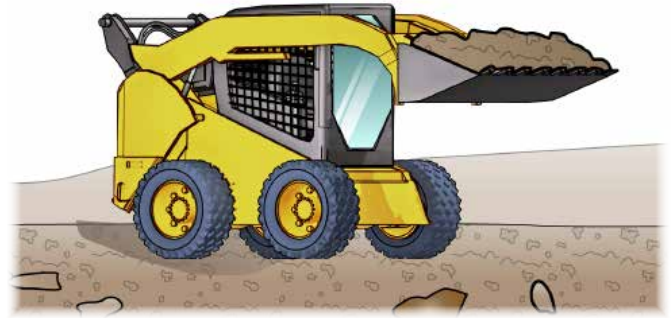
## What do you use a skid steer loader for?

- Agriculture – farming
- Construction
- Clean up
- Moving dirt/rocks etc
- Can use for lifting purposes.

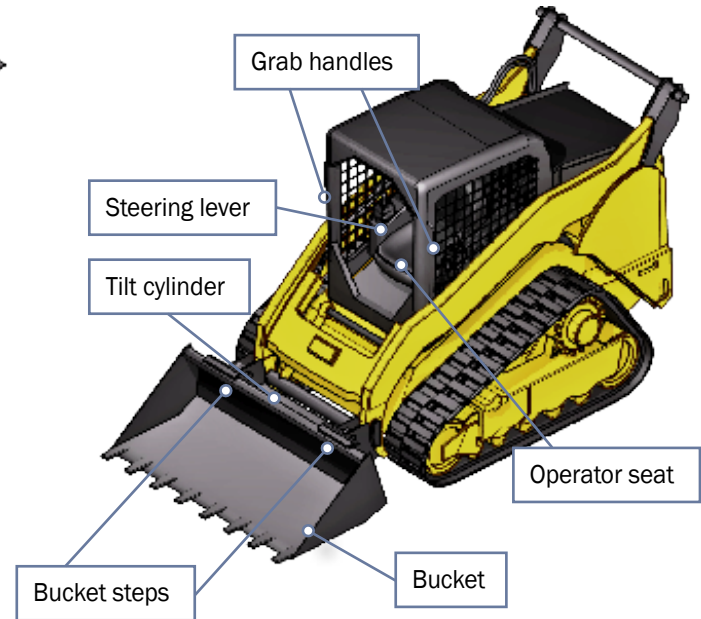
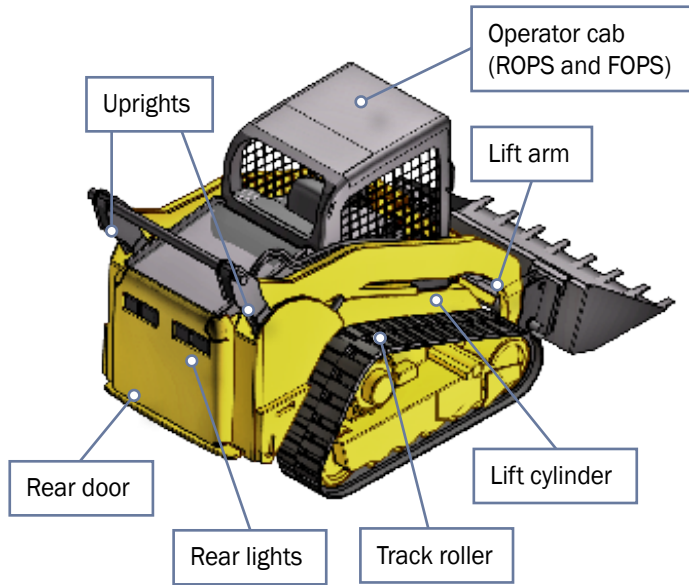


## What industries do you use a skid steer loader in?

- Civil construction



## An example of a skid steer loader

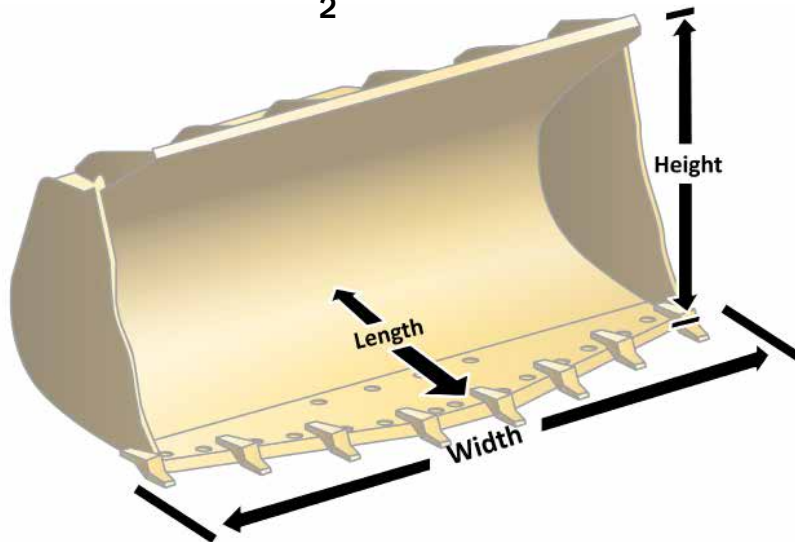


Calculations (continued)

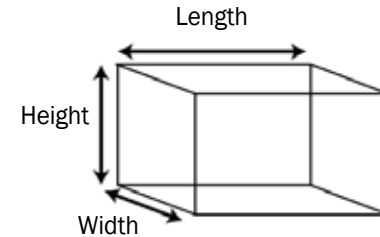
## How to find the cubic capacity of a bucket

The planner must know the capacity of the loader bucket to be able to plan the job. For example, a machine with a larger bucket will move more material than a smaller bucket in the same number of loads.

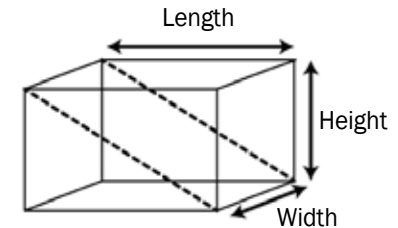
$$\text{Capacity} = \frac{L \times W \times H}{2}$$



Cubic capacity is  $\div 2$  because of the shape of the bucket (a triangular prism)



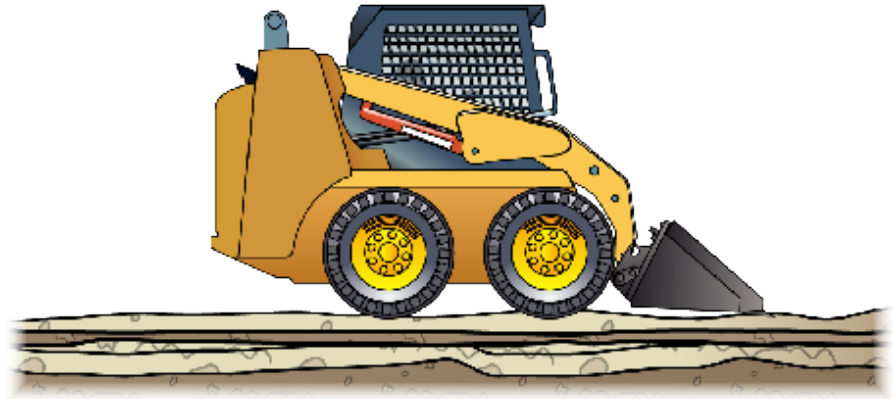
Cubic capacity of cube  
=  $L \times W \times H$



Cubic capacity of bucket  
=  $L \times W \times H \div 2$

# Identify and control hazards

## Chapter 2





**QUESTION 16**

*...CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE*

What does the safety plan tell you?

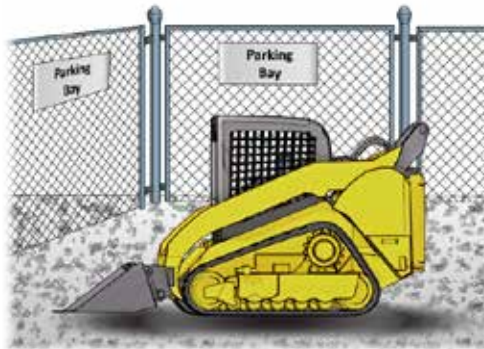
How to use tools, plant and equipment safely



Emergency procedures and exits



How to park safely and where to park



Control hazards and risks



**QUESTION 17**

You are using the skid steer on a public road.

What are some examples of signs you can use to warn other road users?

Roadwork ahead  
(1 km) / end roadwork



Worker symbol



Road plant ahead



Give way



Stop



...CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE

## Earthmoving site hazards

### Checking for underground services

You should always check where services are **before** you start work.

You may phone '**Dial before you dig on 1100**'. You may look at the site plan or talk to your supervisor. You may need to look at the location of pits and meters to get an idea of where the services run. You may need to check with the local council or service company. You may even need to get underground detection equipment.

If you hit a service line, contact the provider immediately. You may need to organise to get the service disconnected while a qualified person fixes the problem.

You can sometimes tell there are services below by the types of ground. Some services are surrounded by a different type of soil, rock or sand.

You may notice that the soil is looser, or does not match the soil around where you are digging. There may be a line of tape alerting you to the services.

If you suspect there are services underground, stop working.

Check the ground. You may need to excavate the area by hand, or dig in another area.

