### LEARNER GUIDE





# Tip Truck

TICKET

Training support material for:
RIIVEH304E
Conduct tip truck operations
Produced by:



## Introduction to Tip trucks



#### Introduction to tip trucks

A tip truck is a truck which carries and discharges (dumps) loads. The types of loads a tip truck might carry include grain, rock, sand, mulches, etc. You use a tip truck to dumpor spread loads. You often use tip trucks for civil construction or landscaping jobs.

There are many different types of tip trucks for different jobs. Tip trucks range from small 'Light rigid' trucks to large 'B-Doubles' and 'Road trains'. Sometip trucks tip from the rear only, some tip from the side and some can tip over the rear or side. Some tip trucks can tip 3 ways; over the left side, over the rear or over the right side. These are usually smaller types such as light and medium rigid trucks. There are also 'Belly dumpers' which drop the load from the middle of the truck.

Because you drive tip trucks on public roads, you need a licence. The type of licence you need will depend on the weight of the tip truck and load. The number of axles and the type of transmission will also effect the licence you will need. It also depends on the laws (regulations) in your state or territory. You will need to get your licence through the road traffic authority in your state.







Types of tip trucks (continued)

The following shows examples of classes of tip trucks, how many axles they may have, and what each type of tip truck is used for. It shows the type of licence needed to drive the truck as well as the weight of the vehicle and load (gross vehicle mass).

#### Light rigid (LR)



A Rigid vehicle	
Number of axles	2
Licence required	(LR) Light rigid
Weight of vehicle and load (Gross Vehicle Mass - GVM)	4.5 to 8 tonnes

#### Note:

If used to tow a trailer the truck and trailer must not exceed the towing vehicles gross combination mass shown on the compliance plate.

Uses

Used for tipping small loads. These are often used by garden supply companies.

#### Medium rigid (MR)



A Rigid vehicle	
Number of axles	2
Licence required	(MR) Medium rigid
Weight of vehicle and load (Gross Vehicle Mass - GVM)	Over 8 tonnes. When towing a trailer, Trailer GVM must be less than 9 tonnes. GVM is limited to the trucks GVM.

#### Note:

If used to tow a trailer the truck and trailer must not exceed the towing vehicles gross combination mass shown on the compliance plate.

Uses

Often used in civil construction for delivering loads like soil, gravel and crushed rock etc.

#### Heavy rigid (HR)





Number of axles	3 or more
Licence required	(HR) Heavy rigid
Weight of vehicle and load (Gross Vehicle Mass - GVM)	Over 8 tonnes. When towing a trailer, Trailer GVM must be less than 9 tonnes.

#### Note:

If used to tow a trailer the truck and trailer must not exceed the towing vehicles gross combination mass shown on the compliance plate.

Uses

Can carry larger loads. These trucks are often used as the prime mover for towing a heavy trailer, if the trailer has a GVM of more than 9 tonnes plus any unladen converter dolly the vehicle becomes a HC and requires a HC licence.

#### **Heavy combination (HC)**





# A prime mover with a single semi trailer or attached trailer exceeding 9 tonnes GVM Number of axies 3 or more Licence required (HC) Heavy combination Weight of vehicle and load (Gross Vehicle Mass - GVM) GVM can vary depending on the number of axies, type of suspension and the tare weight.

Uses

These are used on larger civil construction jobs where larger loads need to be delivered. Belly dumpers are an example of a type of heavy combination tip truck.

#### **Types of tipping**

Tip trucks have different ways of tipping their load. Some types are better suited than others for certain situations.



Discharge action	Tipping from the rear
About	Discharges the load from the rear, the most common type of tipping method.
Good for	Dropping the load in one spot. Spreading the load by moving while discharging the load. For example, spreading gravel on a driveway, tipping part loads.
Not good for	Tipping across a slope. Tipping close or under power lines.



Discharge action	Tipping from the side
About	Discharges the load at the side of the vehicle along the full length of the body.
Good for	Fast dumping the load. Carrying large rocks etc, as there is no restriction on the dumping size.
Not good for	Spreading loads. Working in restricted areas. Tipping part of the load.



Discharge action	Belly dumping
About	Discharges the load through a hatch in the bottom of the trailer.
Good for	Spreading rock or gravel on a road. Dumping grain into a grain auger pit at a silo.
Not good for	Restricted areas, as most Belly dumpers are heavy combination (semi trailer) or multi combination (B-Double, Road train). Also not suited where the load is to be discharged at the rear or the entire load is to be discharged on the ground while stationary.

#### **QUESTION 10**

What kinds of information do you need before starting work?



#### **QUESTION 11**

Why do you need to know what other people are doing on site?

- To make sure you will not get in the way of other jobs being done
- To make sure you knowwhat others are doing near where you must work.



#### **QUESTION 12**

Job specification:

- Delivery address 100 Creek Rd Rivertown.
- Spread load between the 4 white pegs on the road 100 mm deep.

If you follow the specifications of the job, will you meet the quality requirements?

Yes. The quality requirements tell you the standards you must meet when driving a tip truck. They tell you what you need to do and how to do it to satisfy the customer's needs and expectations.

You may need to follow Codes of Practice, regulations, national standards etc.



For example, in this job the customer needs the load to be spread to a specific depth.

#### **QUESTION 13**

What do the job's work instructions explain?

#### Work instructions explain:

