

METHOD

How Mini Skid Match Selects Machines

Hard eligibility, relative-fit scoring, verification controls and disclosed tie-breaks in Version 1.

Selection Process Explained

Seven-question Quick Match | 22-question Detailed Match

Purpose

This guide explains how answers affect eligibility and ranking. It does not certify a machine or replace the manufacturer, seller, attachment supplier or a site-specific safety assessment.

Current catalogue basis

158 machine records across 26 manufacturers and suppliers. Updated 1 September 2026.

OVERVIEW

1. Selection has three layers

A machine must first clear requirements before its relative score can determine order.

Layer	What happens
1. Scope	Operator format, drive type and buying route define the candidate pool.
2. Eligibility	Hard limits and required functions are checked. Failed candidates are labelled Not eligible.
3. Ranking	Eligible candidates receive a relative fit score; disclosed tie-breaks resolve equal displayed scores.

Evidence is separate

Verification status does not add points in normal matching. It becomes a scored preference only when the user chooses best documented specification. Verification can still decide an exact tie or determine whether a hard requirement can be proven in source-checked mode.

Important

A high score cannot override a hard conflict. An ineligible machine is capped below eligible results and remains visibly labelled.

QUICK MATCH

2. What the seven Quick Match answers control

Quick Match asks the minimum questions needed for a useful first screen.

Quick Match answer	Decision effect
Main work	Job and duty fit
Maximum width	Hard maximum; unknown or insufficiently verified width cannot prove access in source-checked mode
Heaviest required lift	Compared with the Estimated Conservative Lift Comparison
Planned attachments	Selected tools are checked; the highest hydraulic demand sets the initial flow screen
Two functions at once	Requires evidence of simultaneous independent secondary hydraulic operation
Transport	Hard machine-mass maximum
Budget	Indicative buying route and price ceiling

High/low flow is not the same

Selectable high and low flow on a single circuit does not prove that a main hydraulic motor and a second hydraulic action can operate at the same time.

DETAILED MATCH

3. Detailed Match adds context

The 22-question route adds site, machine, hydraulic and ownership preferences without weakening hard limits.

- Industry and work profile
- Access width, surface and terrain
- Heaviest required lift and lift-height preference
- Multiple attachments and hydraulic duty
- Simultaneous secondary hydraulic function
- Travel-speed requirement
- Fuel, noise and control preferences
- Transport and buying route
- Budget, maintenance, parts and warranty
- Evidence priority and source-checked mode

Unknown answers

An unknown answer can preserve provisional candidates, but it does not prove suitability. The results identify missing values for seller confirmation.

No slope approval

Terrain scoring expresses relative fit only. It never authorizes steep or side-slope operation.

ELIGIBILITY

4. Hard eligibility rules

These checks can prevent a machine from being treated as suitable.

Requirement	Examples of failure
Access	Machine is wider than the selected maximum; required verified width is absent
Capacity	Recorded qualifying capacity is below the load-band floor
Hydraulics	Flow is below the planned minimum; required simultaneous function is unsupported or unproven in verified mode
Transport	Operating mass exceeds the selected maximum
Configuration	Electric-only, operator-format, drive-type or route requirement conflicts
Support/evidence	Required dealer path, warranty or source-checked proof is not recorded

Closest alternatives

When no machine passes, the site may identify the strongest failed candidate as Not eligible and display the exact limiting requirements. It is not silently promoted into the shortlist.

CAPACITY

5. Capacity evidence

One load answer is compared through a common conservative method rather than treating unlike manufacturer claims as equivalent.

Estimated Conservative Lift Comparison

CLC uses 65% of tipping load; ROC divided by its stated percentage and multiplied by 65%; or ROC divided by 50% and multiplied by 65% when the percentage is unstated. Published rated, operating, working, load-capacity or non-maximum lift figures are retained provisionally without a second percentage reduction. Explicit maximum-lift claims use 90% with stated test conditions or 80% when the basis is unstated, rounded down to 50 kg. The lowest applicable basis is used.

Provisional ROC reference

When only rated/maximum lift is published, the site may show a separate Provisional ROC estimate: 90% with documented test conditions or 80% with an unstated test basis, followed by 35% for tracked, convertible or unknown undercarriages or 50% for wheeled machines, rounded down to 25 kg. It does not control the single load comparison.

- Breakout, hydraulic and lifting-force-only claims are not converted.
- Actual performance changes with attachment, load position, height, reach and configuration.
- Source-checked mode requires stronger evidence for hard gates.

Estimated only - user verification required

Neither CLC nor Provisional ROC is a manufacturer-rated capacity, guaranteed maximum, safe working load, load chart or permission to lift. Confirm the exact machine with the manufacturer or authorized dealer and follow its operating manual and safety instructions.

HYDRAULICS

6. Hydraulic and attachment logic

The matcher evaluates all selected attachments and separates flow selection from simultaneous operation.

Multiple attachment pathway

The most hydraulically demanding selection supplies the initial flow planning value. A missing model-specific forestry-mulcher listing is a verification warning rather than a hard rejection when published flow clears the initial screen.

Continuous duty

Mowers, stump grinders and mulchers trigger additional checks and warnings for hot continuous flow, pressure, cooling, return pressure, case drain, couplers, guarding and attachment mass.

Simultaneous secondary operation

When required, confirmed support increases the hydraulic fit component. Confirmed lack of support creates a hard conflict. A separate circuit without proof of simultaneous operation remains provisional and fails source-checked eligibility.

Forestry-mulcher boundary

A flow value within 0.5 L/min of the 40 L/min lower planning figure is treated as nominal unit-conversion or rounding variation. Flow does not prove compatibility; confirm pressure, hot continuous output, cooling, return pressure, case drain, couplers, guarding, mass and written carrier approval.

SCORING

7. Relative fit scoring

Eligible machines are compared across visible axes. The score is specific to the user's answers.

Priority	Job	Access	Stability	Capability	Ownership	Evidence
Balanced	25%	22%	12%	23%	18%	0%
Price	21%	20%	11%	14%	34%	0%
Capability	23%	19%	14%	34%	10%	0%
Support	21%	18%	11%	13%	37%	0%
Evidence	19%	16%	11%	16%	10%	28%

Axis contents

Job includes work, attachments and duty. Access includes width, surface, terrain and mass. Capability includes capacity, hydraulics, height and speed. Ownership includes price, support and warranty. Evidence reflects the recorded source quality.

Not a product rating

A 90 for one set of answers is not universally better than an 85 produced by a different set of answers.

RANKING

8. Ranking and tie-breaks

The leading result is always the strict highest match under the disclosed order.

Order	Rule
1	Eligible before ineligible
2	Full-capacity before disclosed lower-capacity option
3	Higher visible fit score
4	Verified specifications before provisional specifications
5	Disclosed Derette XC1100 / V1000 exact-tie rule
6	Answer-fit detail, including legal width closeness
7	Evidence, support, unrounded fit and budget proximity
8	Current documentation completeness: VMENG, TOVISEN, Derette, then other brands
9	Stable alphabetical order if still equal

Alternative diversity

Positions two and three may favour an unused manufacturer only when visible score, capacity status and verification status are equal. The first result is never diversified away from the strict winner.

LIMITATIONS

9. Limits and buyer responsibilities

The matcher improves research consistency but cannot see the exact machine, attachment, site or contract.

- Specifications can change by year, market and configuration.
- Prices and availability are indicative and can change without notice.
- A website cannot certify slope, lifting or attachment safety.
- Hydraulic output must be confirmed hot and under load.
- Warranty value depends on the written regional contract and responsible party.
- Direct import can shift conformity, freight, assembly and support obligations to the buyer.
- Owner evidence is context, not a replacement for standards-based testing.

Required next step

Confirm every limiting specification and contractual term with the seller or manufacturer before paying a deposit.

VERSION 1

10. Current basis and change control

The method evolves as catalogue evidence, attachment research and user feedback improve.

Version basis

Mini Skid Match Version 1 matching rules and the 158-machine catalogue structure, updated 1 September 2026.

Independence

Mini Skid Match does not endorse a manufacturer, machine, dealer or supplier. Payment or a commercial relationship does not determine the shortlist.

Corrections

Manufacturers, dealers and owners are invited to identify incomplete or incorrect records. Accepted changes should preserve the source and verification status so that provisional data is not presented as established fact.

What the user sees

Each result explains why a machine may fit, where it may not, which specifications remain provisional and what to confirm before buying.

Research, then verify

Use the shortlist to ask better questions. Make the final decision from written specifications, the exact delivered configuration, a suitable demonstration and local professional advice where necessary.