

## PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN BEFORE STARTING THE ENGINE

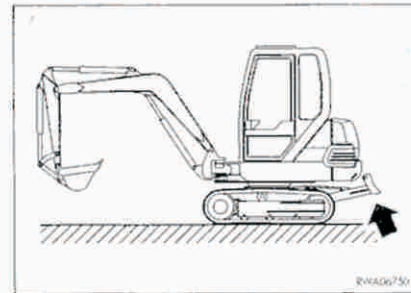
### SAFETY ON THE WORK SITE

- Before starting the engine, thoroughly check the area for any unusual condition of the ground due to which work may be dangerous.
- Check the conditions of the ground at the work site and before starting the engine define the work plan and the best and safest operating procedure.
- Make the ground surface as level as possible before carrying out any operation.
- In case of work on the road, protect pedestrians and cars by designating a person for work site traffic duty and install fences around the work site.
- If water lines, gas lines, and telephone or high-voltage electrical lines are located under the work site, contact the relevant utility company in order to find out their exact positions or to make them ineffective until the end of the operations. Be careful not to sever or damage any of these lines.
- Check the depth and flow of water before operating in water or on river banks.



### CHECK THE DIRECTION BEFORE STARTING THE MACHINE

- Before operating the machine travel levers, check the position of the blade. If the blade is positioned on the back side, the travel levers must be operated in the opposite direction. (See "15.5 HOW TO MOVE THE MACHINE").



## PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN WHEN WORKING

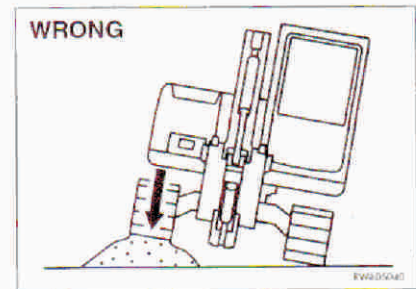
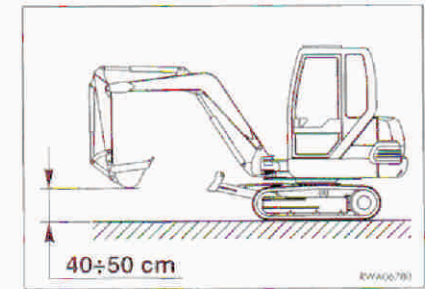
### PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN WHEN WORKING

#### STARTING THE ENGINE

- Before getting on the machine, walk around it and check for people and objects that might be in the way
- Do not start the engine if warning plates have been attached to the control levers.
- When starting the engine, sound the horn as an alert signal.
- Start the engine only while seated with fastened safety belt.
- Do not allow anyone to get on the machine.

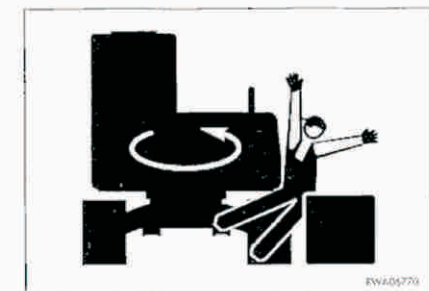
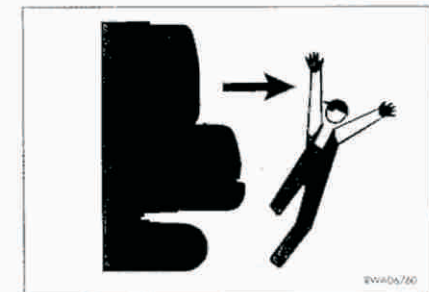
### MOVING THE MACHINE

- When moving the machine, position the bucket at about 40-50 cm from the ground; this position makes it possible to evaluate the space required for the movements more precisely and at the same time ensures the stability of the machine.
- Make sure that the driver's seat is directed towards the blade. Otherwise, pay attention to the steering and advance manoeuvres, since they are inverted.
- If the equipment control levers must be used during travel, avoid moving them abruptly; sudden manoeuvres change the attitude of the machine and make driving difficult.
- When travelling on rough ground, keep the speed low and avoid sudden movements of the bucket arm.
- If possible, avoid moving on obstacles. If the machine has to travel over an obstacle, keep the equipment as close to the ground as possible and travel at low speed. Never move on obstacles that may incline the machine considerably (over 10°).
- If one of the two rubber tracks moves on an obstacle or gets into a hole in the ground, the machine may overturn. In these cases, reduce the speed to minimum and be very careful to the balance of the machine.



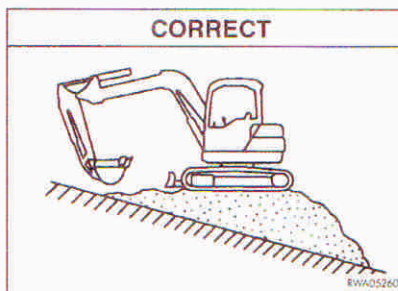
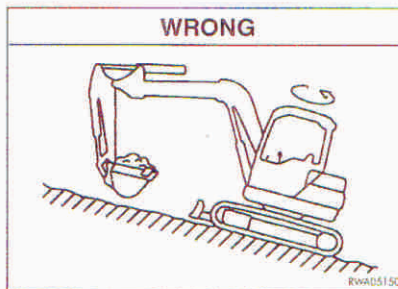
### CHECKS FOR TRAVELLING IN REVERSE

- When operating in areas that may be hazardous or have poor visibility, designate a person to direct the movements of the machine and traffic on the work site.
- Make sure that no unauthorized person is within the machine operating radius or in its travel direction. If necessary, put up appropriate fences.
- Before moving the machine, sound the horn in order to warn the persons near the work area.
- There are blind spots behind the machine, which cannot be seen and where someone may be standing; therefore, it is necessary to make sure that there is no one behind the machine before travelling in reverse.



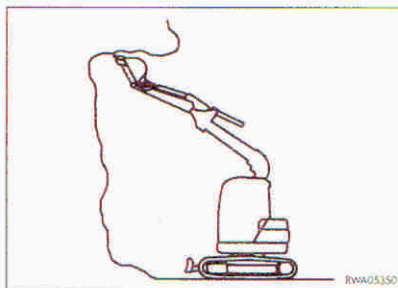
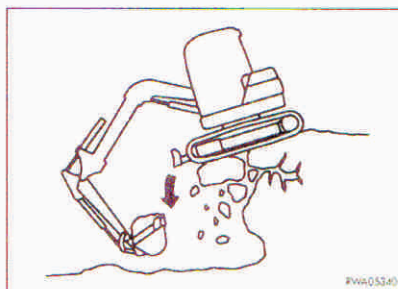
### WORKING ON SLOPES

- When working on slopes, if possible avoid rotating the upper structure, since the machine may lose balance and overturn. It is particularly dangerous to swing on slopes when the bucket is full.
- If these operations must last longer, accumulate soil in such a way as to create a horizontal platform on which the machine can be positioned.



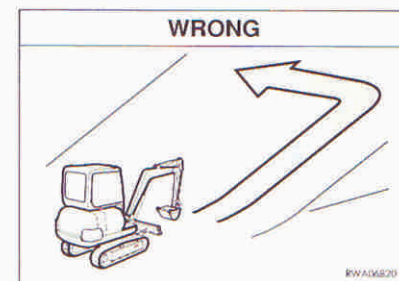
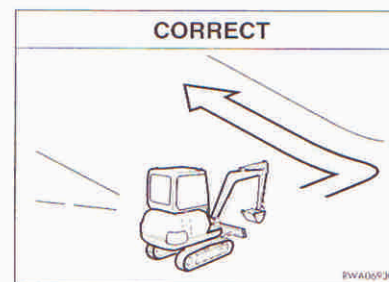
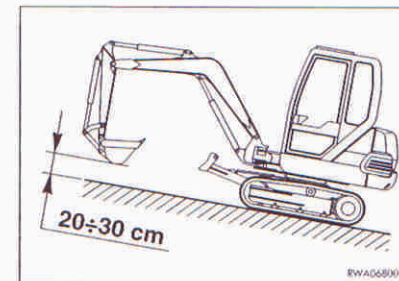
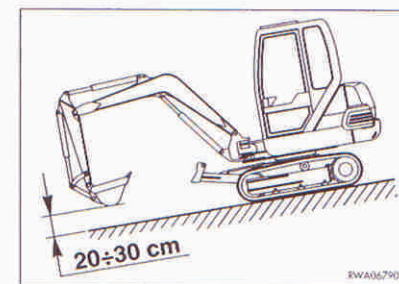
### UNAUTHORIZED OPERATIONS

- Do not dig under overhangs. The protruding surface, in fact, may collapse on the machine.
- Do not dig too deeply under the front part of the machine, since the ground may collapse and cause the machine to fall down.



### MOVING ON SLOPES

- Operations on slopes and on river or lake banks with damp ground may result in the tipping over or slipping of the machine.
- On hills, banks or slopes, keep the bucket very close to the ground (20÷30 cm) and in case of emergency quickly lower it to the ground to help the machine stop.
- Do not change direction and avoid travelling obliquely when working on slopes. It is advisable to go down or up to a flat place to perform these operations.
- Do not travel on wet grass or thick layers of leaves: if the machine moves obliquely in these conditions, it may slip.
- Do not move on slopes with inclination exceeding 30°, since the machine may overturn.
- When the fuel level indicator reaches the red reserve area during work on a slope, immediately provide for refuelling; due to the inclination of the machine, the engine may suck in air and suddenly stop, which represents a grave risk for the safety of the operator and of the persons before the machine.
- If the engine should stop all of a sudden, immediately lower the bucket to the ground.



**⚠ DANGER**

- The minimum distances from overhead lines can vary in the different countries, according to the climate and to the humidity percentage in the air. Indicatively, the distances indicated in the table should be respected.

Cable voltage	Min. safety distance
1.0 kV (distribution line)	5 m
6.6 kV (2÷3 insulators)	5.2 m
33 kV (min. 3 insulators)	5.5 m
66 kV (min. 6 insulators)	6 m
154 kV (min. 10 insulators)	8 m
275 kV (min. 19 insulators)	10 m

