

MOST IMPORTANT - RISK ASSESS!!!

Before you commence any work at your chosen work area, you should undertake some preliminary **hazard identification and risk control precautions**. Ideally more than one person should do this. This is undertaken by:

1. Physically inspecting the work site
2. Reviewing the best way/job steps required to complete the task
3. Reviewing the Safe Work Information supplied with the equipment
4. Reviewing other reference documentation and expert advice

The hazard identification and control process steps are defined as:

1. Identify the Hazards (e.g. uneven ground, ground hardness, or other site conditions)
2. Assess the Risk (e.g. possible injury resulting from material falling into pit area)
3. Select the Control Measure (e.g. ensure ground is level and suitable, ensure spacers, pins, struts etc are appropriate and correctly fitted)
4. Re-assess the Risk (risk of falling material now negligible). This is undertaken to ensure that the

HELP

If you are unhappy with any aspect of the equipment, return it to the nearest Kennards Hire Centre for exchange or phone for assistance. **Do not attempt repairs yourself.**

Refer to your Hire Contract for details of our **AFTER HOURS EMERGENCY NUMBER.**

SAFETY DO'S

DO take your time; **Read this User Guide** and any other Safety Information provided

(E.g. decals, manufacturer's instructions), completely and in its entirety, **BEFORE** installing the equipment.

DO ensure that the equipment is suitable for your needs and working environment

Do ensure that the equipment is assembled and used according to the manufacturers and hirer's instructions.

DO wear appropriate PPE if necessary depending on task.

DO where possible operate in a clear work area free from non-essential persons, children, animals or hazards.

DO check and assess the equipment at the start and end of each day and report any damage or defects.

DO ensure any relevant permits are obtained for operating on a particular site.

DO ensure that you have a secure footing and clear access and avoid standing on damp, wet or slippery surfaces.

DO ensure the work environment is well lit with all aspects of the job easily seen and discernable.

SAFETY DON'TS

DO NOT operate any equipment if you are tired or suffering any medical condition, or if under the influence of drugs or alcohol which may cause lethargy or dangers to yourself or others.

DO NOT use equipment for a job it was not designed for.

DO NOT operate any equipment with personnel within the work zone.

DO NOT use faulty or damaged equipment. If in doubt contact your local Kennards Hire Centre



Figure 1 The weight of an operator may cause the front wheels to lift in some situations. Raising the load on an up-slope transfers the weight of the loader back towards the rear wheels. Raising the load fully and/or the operator on the back may cause the front wheels to lift.



Figure 2 When on a slope, a bump under the front wheels or a hole under the back wheels will increase the angle of the loader and will transfer the weight towards the rear wheels. This may be sufficient to destabilize or tip the loader when at this excessive angle.



Figure 3 Movement across slopes increases the chances of tipping sideways. The angle of a slope may be difficult to find out unless it is measured.



Figure 4 When moving from a shallow incline to a steeper one (up or down), the operator may underestimate the final angle destabilizing or tipping the loader.



Figure 5 When moving onto a slope from flat ground, the operator will have to lift the bucket so that it doesn't dig in. The extent the bucket needs to be lifted will be difficult to determine and may be more than the safe maximum allowed when all wheels are on the slope.



Figure 6 Operating forward/reverse wheel controls suddenly may cause the loader to behave erratically even on flat ground. On sloping ground, any sudden lifting of one end of the machine may cause it to become unstable or overturn.



Figure 7 Where the control of one side is released suddenly whilst the other side is still held, the wheels of the released side will stop suddenly causing the loader to change directions quickly and the operator to become unbalanced and may be thrown towards the moving side.



Figure 8 Sudden stopping of upward bucket movement can make the loader buck and on a slope this movement can be enough to overturn the loader.

- Know what the safe maximum allowed slope for the particular loader is in both the front-to-back and side-to-side directions.
- Know which end of the loader is heaviest when used with or without an attachment accounting for the weight of the operator as well. Consider both with added load and no load situations.
- Always operate machine with load as close as possible to the ground.

- Have the heavier end of the loader higher up the slope and do not turn across slopes.
- Do not use attachments from other loader brands without confirming with CHEAPaWAY HIRE that its balance will not be changed.
- Measure the slope of the area you are working on including any side slope and barricade off any area that exceed the maximum allowable slope.

- Do not create any ramp that exceeds the maximum allowed slope for the loader.
- Keep the area being moved over clear of any material that may lift a wheel – fill any holes, ditches, soft ground and any other surface condition that may allow a wheel to drop.
- Avoid sudden control movements, such as raising / lowering the bucket or sudden forward/reverse/stopping

- movement.
- Operators must be instructed and trained in the safe operation of this plant.
- Less experienced operators should have an increased level of supervision and use with care.

This operating and safety brochure is intended as a guide only for the safe operation of this equipment. It does not override license requirements nor is it a substitute for a structured operating lesson.

If you are unsure about any aspect of the equipment or its capabilities or if you are in doubt as to its proper usage, feel free to consult our trained employees for instruction or the answers to any questions you may have regarding the safe operation of this equipment.

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