Traveling On The Worksite (continued)

Make sure all surfaces will support the weight of the machine.

Do not cross ditches, creeks or wet draws without an adequate fill or bridge crossing.

Match travel speed to the traffic, weather and ground conditions. Take it slow and easy when traveling. Travel cautiously over rough or slippery ground and on slopes. Reduce speed when travelling over a rise.

Always give the right of way to loaded machines. Maintain a safe distance from other machines.

If you encounter a blind corner, stop and then proceed with caution.

Avoid traveling over obstacles (logs, tree stumps, rough terrain, ditches, curbs, railroad tracks) whenever possible. If you must cross an obstacle, do so slowly and with caution.

Avoid steep slopes or unstable surfaces. If it is necessary to travel on a slope, follow manufacturer's specific instructions. When on a slope, keep the boom centered and attachment as low and as close to the



machine as possible. Proceed with extreme caution. Do not drive **ACROSS** a steep slope under any circumstances. Drive straight up and down a slope.

Avoid turning on a slope. If it is necessary, use extreme caution and make the turn **WIDE and SLOW** with the boom centered and attachment as low and as close to the machine as possible.

Avoid sudden movement of the travel controls.

Safety Precautions

Never reach into the compact excavator and attempt to operate the controls from outside the cab.

Before starting to excavate, set up safety barriers to the sides and rear area of the swing pattern to prevent anyone from walking into the working area.

Read and know manufacturer's instructions before operation.

Make sure you are aware of personnel or machines that may be hidden in blind spots on the worksite, such as piles or stacks of material.

Make sure the machine has sufficient clearance from other machines or material on the worksite to prevent contact during machine or attachment movement.

WARNING! Prevent death or serious injury. Never lift, move or swing a load over any person or any machine cab.



Know and use the hand signals required for particular jobs. Know who has the responsibility for signaling. Take signals from one person only.

Do not operate during storms with high winds or lightning strikes. Do not mount or dismount during a period of lightning strikes. If you are on the machine, stay on it. Warn others to stay clear of the machine in case of a lightning strike.

Load Lifting

Consult the rated lift capacity chart. Do not overload this machine. Know the exact lifting capacity of the machine as equipped. Make sure you have and know how to use a current lift capacity chart for the machine. Changing conditions such as slopes, wind, ice, mud, soft ground, type of load or the weight of attachments will affect the capacity and operating characteristics of the machine.

Consult your lift chart. Lifting and handling loads over the end of the machine, rather than over either side, will improve the lifting performance of the machine.

The retractable track frame, if equipped, should be fully extended for increased lifting performance.

Attach loads only to the manufacturer's designated lifting points, if equipped.

If equipped, keep blade lowered for increased lifting performance. If ground is soft, place pads or timbers under the blade.

Operate the controls smoothly and slowly. Rapid and jerky movement of the controls can cause loss of both machine stability and control of the load.



When lifting, be sure the load is properly balanced. Move slowly so the load does not sway or swing around. Use a tag line for control.

If tracks or blade leave the ground, slowly lower the load to return the machine to the ground. Do not drop the load suddenly, because this can lead to loss of control.

Do not exceed rated lift capacity. Excessive load can cause tipping or loss of control.

Carry the load/attachment low and as close to the machine as possible. You must allow for movement in all directions. Be careful to maintain clearance of the attachment and load from the cab.

Keep all guards in place and windows closed or locked open. Keep cab doors closed or otherwise secured, if equipped.

Never leave the operator's seat with a load suspended. (See page 39, **Machine Shutdown.**)

Utilities – Overhead And Underground

DANGER! Electrocution or serious injury will result from CONTACTING or APPROACHING power lines or apparatus. Maintain Minimum Approach Distance. (See chart.)

DANGER! Death or serious injury will result from touching or being near a machine that is in contact with or near an energized electrical source. Never approach power lines with any part of the machine or load unless all local, state/provincial and federal (OSHA) required safety precautions have been taken. Use extreme caution because high voltage sources can arc without contact.

REQUIRED GLEARANCE FOR OPERATION NEAR HIGH VOLTAGE POWER LINES		
	Minimum Approach Distance [Note (1)]	
Normal voltage, kv		
(Phase to Phase)	ft	(m)
to 50	10	(3.0)
Over 50 to 200	15	(4.6)
Over 200 to 350	20	(6.1)
Over 350 to 500	25	(7.6)
Over 500 to 750	35	(10.7)
Over 750 to 1,000	45	(13.7)
NOTE: (1) Environmental condition precipitation may require	ons such as for increased clea	g, smoke or irances.



Check overhead clearances. If possible, have power to the lines de-energized and visibly grounded. If not possible, request a signal person for guidance to maintain at least the Minimum Approach Distance. (See chart.)

If the machine or load contacts an energized line, stay in the machine and attempt to break contact. Warn others to stay away from the machine. If machine catches fire and you are forced to leave, jump clear of the machine with both feet together and hop or shuffle away. **DO NOT** touch machine and ground at the same time.