

AN **EXCAVATOR** IS AN EARTH-MOVING MACHINE THAT DIGGS, ROTATES AND UNLOADS MATERIALS BY MEANS OF A BUCKET AT THE END OF AN ARM. THE LATTER IS MADE UP OF A BOOM AND AN OUTRIGGER ATTACHED TO A ROTATING STRUCTURE, WHICH IS PLACED ON A CHASSIS SUPPORTED BY WHEELS, CHAINS OR SUPPORTS, WHICH IS USED TO MOVE AROUND THE SITE.



EXCAVATORS CONSIST OF:

- A LOAD-BEARING CHASSIS
- A ROTATING STRUCTURE
- AN ARTICULATED ARM
- A DRIVING POSITION



Never use the hydraulics to keep the track, wheels or bucket raised for maintenance work. This will prevent accidents caused by hydraulic system failure.



Remember to **inspect the work site and to delimit and secure the perimeter of the machine's reach** by marking out the area, using a signaller, etc. In this way, you reduce the risk of being run over by workers accidentally entering the machine's operating area.



To get on and off the excavator, stand in front of it and use the provided steps and handholds. Always have at least three points of support -two feet and one hand or two hands and one foot-. This will reduce the risk of falling.

The excavator is **not designed for the transport of persons, neither in the cab nor in the bucket or anywhere else on the machine**, except in those with rooms designed for that purpose.



When working with a wheeled excavator, **always use the stabilisers**, and only use the hydraulic supports if necessary. This avoids the risk of tipping over



When moving the excavator, rest the bucket on the machine or carry out the operation with the arm and bucket retracted.

This reduces the risk of collisions with overhead elements and swinging.



When driving on ramps, always drive forward, never crossways, so that the excavator does not tip over or fall.

When you have finished your work, park the machine on a level place designated for this purpose, place the bucket on the ground, support the levelling blade, chock it if necessary and keep the handbrake on. Finally, always keep the machine away from any cuts in the ground