

INDICATORS AND ALARMS

Each machine has its own set of alarms, monitoring systems and gauges to help you safely and efficiently operate it, and warn you if something is wrong.

Each make and model of the same type of machine can be different so it is important that you are familiar with all of the systems for the equipment you are using. Check the operator's manual for a full list of devices, alarms and warnings.

Examples of gauges and warning systems:

- Fuel level
- Water level in spray tank
- Oil levels
- Hazard lights
- Beacon
- Indicators
- Horn
- Reversing buzzer



Alarms Categories

Category 1 – These types of warnings let you know that the machine needs some attention, but it is still safe to operate.

Examples: Low fuel. Low system voltage.

What You Should Do: Keep operating as long as it is safe to, and report the problem once you stop work.

Category 2 – These warnings indicate that there is a problem caused by the way you are operating that may lead to problems with the equipment.

Examples: Equipment is overheating. Equipment is overloaded.

What You Should Do: Change the way you are operating and if the problem is not fixed, stop operating and report the issue.

Category 3 – This is the most serious warning level. Continuing to operate while this warning is sounding will cause damage to the machine.

Examples: The park brake is on. Low engine oil pressure.

What You Should Do: Stop operating and shut down the equipment immediately. Report the problem straight away.