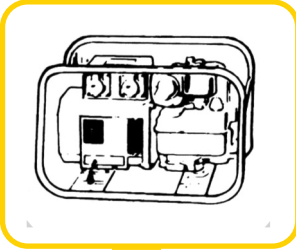




Safety Instructions

THESE INSTRUCTIONS MUST BE READ BY THE OPERATOR
BEFORE STARTING THE GENERATOR.



1.1 Portable & Mobile Generators (up to about 10kVA output)

- This equipment is designed to be operated by someone with normal ability. Persons with a disability or injury must assess whether their disability, when using the equipment, will affect their health and safety and the safety of others.
- It should only be operated by someone with experience of similar equipment.
- This equipment must not be used by anyone whose competence is impaired, for example by drink or drugs.

- 1 The generators must be operated correctly according to the manufacturer's or owner's operating instructions which are available on request if required.
- 2 Examine the generator and cables each day before use. If anything is found to be damaged or defective do not use it.
- 3 **CHECK** that the generator is suitable for the equipment it is to supply with regard to the voltage, the rated output (kVA) and the connections and earthing. If in doubt seek the advice of a properly qualified electrician.
- 4 Small generators used for 110V single phase supplies (with outputs up to about 5kVA) need not be earthed. When it is not earthed all tools and equipment must be double insulated.
- 5 Larger generators single or 3 phase (with outputs up to 10kVA) need to be earthed by a properly qualified electrician.
- 6 On building and construction sites the 110V output should be used. If it only has a 240V output then a step-down transformer should be used.
- 7 Where it is necessary to use a 240V output the generator must be correctly earthed by an electrician.
- 8 If the generator is to supply power to more than one tool or appliance through distribution boxes then the circuit and connections should be checked by an electrician.
- 9 If the generator, cable, plugs and sockets are to be exposed to rain or wet conditions, make sure that the equipment is suitable by asking the Hire Company.
- 10 **DO NOT** connect a generator into a circuit that is still connected to the mains supply. If this is necessary then it must be done only by an electrician.
- 11 Before starting the engine, check that the voltage selector switch is off, connect cables to sockets and check that all appliances or tools are switched off.
- 12 Treat the electrical output with care as you would a mains supply.
- 13 Cables should be positioned where they will not get damaged by pedestrians or vehicles.
- 14 Once the engine is running switch the voltage selector to the required voltage.
- 15 If the generator continuously cuts out, this may be due to over-loading. Seek the advice of an electrician.
- 16 If the generator has to be left unattended when running, take any measures necessary to prevent other persons or animals from being exposed to danger. Barricade it off if necessary.
- 17 Before starting the petrol engine the operator should familiarise himself/herself on how to stop it.
- 18 **DO NOT** smoke when refuelling. **NEVER** refuel with the engine running.
- 19 Replace the fuel caps securely on the engine and fuel container. Wipe up any spillage immediately.
- 20 Fuel containers should be in good condition and leak proof.

- 21 **DO NOT** use the generator in a hazardous or explosive atmosphere, or where fuel has been spilt.
- 22 **DO NOT** run the generator in a badly ventilated area or where exhaust fumes can sink into a basement or excavation.
- 23 If the generator has to be used in an enclosed area, ducting may be used to discharge exhaust fumes to a safe place.
- 24 Position the generator at least 10 metres from the fuelling point before starting engines.
- 25 **CHECK** that there is no combustible material lying on or against the exhaust system. The exhaust pipe and silencer get very hot.
- 26 In the event of a leak of fuel or oil developing, switch the engine off **IMMEDIATELY**.
- 27 If warning lights show or gauges register outside normal limits, switch off the engine.
- 28 **DO NOT** top up coolant while the engine is running. **ALLOW** the radiator to cool before removing the radiator cap and topping up.
- 29 When noise levels are uncomfortably high over 80dB(A), it is advisable to wear hearing protectors.
- 30 If higher noise levels occur regularly when it is necessary to shout to be heard, (85dB(A) and above) the law requires that hearing protectors must be worn.
- 31 **DO NOT** attempt repairs. Contact the Hire Company.



The UK's Leading Association for Plant & Equipment Hire Professionals

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This leaflet is one in a comprehensive series of equipment safety instructions available from the CPA