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Self-propelled agricultural machinery — Assessment of stability —

Part 1: Principles

*Machines agricoles automotrices — Évaluation de la stabilité —
Partie 1: Principes*



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Contents

	Page
Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Principles	3
4.1 Risk assessment	3
4.2 Protective measures	3
4.3 Information for use	3
5 Verification of safety requirements and/or protective measures	3
6 Operator's manual	4

Foreword

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The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 23, *Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Safety and comfort*.

ISO 16231 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Self-propelled agricultural machinery — Assessment of stability*:

— *Part 1: Principles*

The following part is under preparation:

— *Part 2: Calculations and test procedures*

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Introduction

Self-propelled agricultural machinery with a ride-on operator (driver) can expose the operator to the hazard of rolling or tipping over during the intended operation. A risk assessment should determine whether this hazard applies to a particular machine and, when appropriate, the protective measures to be used in order to avoid or minimize this hazard for the ride-on operator. For many machines, this risk assessment will be reflected in the requirements of a machine-specific standard.

The risk assessment should consider the operating conditions in which the machine is intended to be used, the physical properties of the machine and the required skills to operate the machine as well as any other parameter which can have an impact on the risk for rollover or tip-over.