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# Self-propelled agricultural machinery — Assessment of stability — Part 2: Determination of static stability and test procedures

*Machines agricoles automotrices — Évaluation de la stabilité —  
Partie 2: Détermination de la stabilité statique et modes  
opératoires d'essai*



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ISO copyright office  
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401  
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland  
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11  
Fax +41 22 749 09 47  
copyright@iso.org  
www.iso.org

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## Contents

	Page
<b>Foreword</b> .....	<b>iv</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>v</b>
<b>1 Scope</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>2 Normative references</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>3 Terms and definitions</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>4 Determination of the centre of gravity (COG) of a self-propelled machine</b> .....	<b>2</b>
4.1 Method to determine and to calculate the centre of gravity of the un-laden machine.....	2
4.2 Remarks and items to observe during this procedure.....	2
4.3 Methods to determine the centre of gravity of a laden machine or a machine with attachments.....	5
4.3.1 Graphical method.....	5
4.3.2 Mathematical method.....	7
<b>5 Static overturning angle (SOA)</b> .....	<b>8</b>
5.1 General.....	8
5.2 Lateral roll-over: Machines with one fixed and one swivelling axle (without axle swivel limiting device).....	8
5.2.1 General.....	8
5.2.2 Graphical determination of the stability.....	9
5.2.3 Determination of the stability by calculation.....	10
5.3 Lateral roll-over: Machines with one fixed and one swivelling axle with swivelling angle limiting device.....	11
5.4 Lateral roll—over: machines without swivelling axle.....	13
5.4.1 Machines on tracks.....	13
5.4.2 Machines with devices to lock the swivelling axle or to modify the stability triangle.....	13
5.4.3 Machines with individual wheel suspension.....	13
5.5 Tip forward and tip rearward.....	13
5.5.1 Tip forward.....	13
5.5.2 Tip rearward.....	13
5.6 Body levelling systems.....	14
5.7 Alternative methods.....	14
<b>6 Comparison of SOA and RSSA</b> .....	<b>14</b>
<b>Annex A (informative) Example of calculation of centre of gravity (see <a href="#">Clause 4</a>)</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<b>Annex B (informative) Example of calculation of static overturning angle (see <a href="#">Clause 5</a>)</b> .....	<b>16</b>
<b>Annex C (normative) Calculation of RSSA</b> .....	<b>18</b>
<b>Annex D (informative) Impact of dynamic effects on roll-over or tip-over</b> .....	<b>19</b>

## 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*
- *Part 2: Determination of static stability and test procedures*

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## Introduction

Self-propelled agricultural machinery with a ride-on operator (driver) can be exposed to the hazard of rolling or tipping over during the intended operation. A risk assessment is used to determine whether this hazard is to be considered in case of a specific machine and the protective measures to be used in order to avoid or minimize this hazard for the ride-on operator.

The risk assessment considers 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 roll- or tip-over.