THE WORKER IS KING

Ecodresser

Manual_Ecodresser_EN_2302

ED130-160-200-240

EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY CONCERNING MACHINES
According to Directive 2006/42/EG, annex 2, point 1, A

GKB Machines B.V.
Middelweg 1
2992 SP Barendrecht
Nederland

hereby declares that the

GKB Ecodresser

Type: ED130 - ED160 - ED200 - ED240

to which this declaration relates are in conformity with the provisions of:

- Directive 2006/42/EC Machinery Directive

At Barendrecht, 08/02/2023

T.J.W. Kraaijeveld

UKCA DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY CONCERNING MACHINES
According to Machinery (Safety) Regulations 2008

Manufacturer:
GKB Machines B.V.
Middelweg 1
2992 SP Barendrecht
Nederland

UKCA Delegate
GKB Machines ltd.
Warwick House, Ermine Buseniss Park, Spitfire Close
Huntingdon PE29 6XY
United Kingdom

hereby declares that the

GKB Ecodresser

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At Barendrecht, 08/02/2023

T.J.W. Kraaijeveld

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1. FOREWORD

The information contained within these operating instructions covers the necessary use, safety, operation, and maintenance of the machines mentioned in the CE declaration. Before operating anyone of the machinery has to read this operating manual in its entirety. The manufacturer will not be held liable for an injury or damage which occurs from improper use.

It is the goal of the manufacturer to create excellent products, therefore we hold the right to make changes at any time and will not be held under obligation to previously delivered machines. Certain aspects, such as weight and dimensions, may change at any time without notice. Images are also not bound to interim changes.

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2. INTRODUCTION

The Ecodresser is designed to mill and aerate natural grass fields in an environmentally friendly manner. Using milling knives the hard soil is shattered. After the milling process the soil is additionally aerated using fixed blunt knives. The soil which has come loose is captured and spread over the worked soil using a conveyor belt. The process of milling and aerating improves the water supply and root growth of the grass. It also offers additional sowing options. Furthermore, unwanted pollution is prevented since the soil is reused.
Every machine is marked with a code, as seen in the image below.

Example:

Model ‘ED130’:

ED 130
- 130 — Working width of the machine
- ED — Machine type (Ecodresser)

The manufacturer shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from unintentional use.

3. CONTACT

Manufacturer:

GKB Machines B.V.
Middelweg 1
2992 SP Barendrecht
NETHERLANDS
info@gkbmachines.com
www.gkbmachines.com

Your personal Dealer:

Your GKB dealer:

Productnumber Manual: See footer/ front page

4. WARRANTY

The statutory warranty period of two years from the invoice date applies to the machines. Warranty repairs or product replacements do not extend the warranty period of the machine or parts. The guarantee does not apply to items arising from normal wear and tear or ageing.

A warranty procedure starts with an investigation to determine whether the problem is covered by the warranty. Your cooperation is required to verify that the warranty conditions have been met. To this end, keep a record of the maintenance and repairs carried out in a maintenance logbook.

If the manufacturer receives a warranty notification, it will be determined whether the defect is covered by the warranty. If this is the case, a suitable solution will be found in consultation with the customer. In all cases, consult with the dealer before you try to solve the problem yourself. Warranty can only be given if the machine is in its original condition.

The manufacturer's written permission is required to ensure that the machine does not deviate in any way from the aforementioned purpose of use. Use other than as described will lead to the loss of product liability and warranty.

Product liability obliges the manufacturer and the dealer, when selling machines, to provide a manual and to instruct the user on the operating, safety and maintenance instructions.

The manufacturer is not responsible for any (unintended) damages to grass or sport fields.

Caution! The operating instructions must also be supplied if the machine is subsequently exchanged or resold by the user. Also inform the new user of the regulations.

5. SAFETY

5.1. General

The safest operation requires these machines are operated exactly according to these instructions. In addition, there are also safety warnings on the machines to warn of potential dangers and instructions on how to handle them. The only way to 100% guarantee no property damage or personal injury occurs is to follow these instructions. While using this machine, keep this handbook nearby and always ensure that safety markings on the machines are visible.

Any local safety regulations, including road traffic regulations, must be observed at all times.

The warranty, CE marking, and product liability automatically expire upon changes being made to the machine without consultation of the manufacturer.

The machine is equipped with several safety stickers, to instruct the user how to handle the machine with care. An example of a safetysticker is shown next.
Annex III describes every type of safety sticker. Read them carefully before using the machine.

5.2. Safety instructions

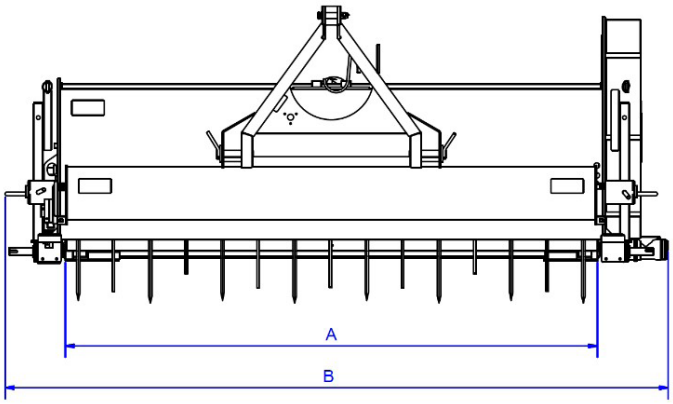
1. These operating instructions must be read and understand by everyone who works, checks or maintains the machine in order to avoid risks and to avert dangers.
2. Pass on all safety and operating instructions to all users.
3. The machine may only be used for the intended work.
4. For optimum performance, the surface to be worked on must be flat and free of obstacles.
5. Only use parts and accessories specified by GKB. The installation and/or use of non-original parts and accessories may change or impair the specific characteristics of the machine. GKB is excluded from any liability for damage resulting from the use of non-original parts and accessories.
6. Before working with the machine, it is necessary to become familiar with all control components, their functions, safety aspects and risks. The machine may therefore only be operated and maintained by qualified personnel.
7. Maintenance must be carried out in accordance with the instructions in the manual. The maintenance carried out must be recorded. Never come under the machine in any situation!
8. Before commissioning, the safety of operation and transport must be checked. The inspection includes, but is not limited to, the correct functioning of the mechanical, hydraulic and electrical components.
9. If leaks are suspected, stop the entire hydraulic system and allow it to cool down before carrying out maintenance.
10. Before use, check that there are no persons and/or obstacles within the working area of the tractor and the machine.
11. There are several warning labels on the machine. These stickers contain important instructions for safe use and must always be clean and visible.
12. All safety devices must be attached to the machinery and be in good working order. Timely replacement of worn and damaged protective equipment is required. This also applies to the warning labels. Fixed guards must always be present during operation.
13. The operator's clothing must be close-fitting. If necessary, wear head and hearing protection.
14. Driving on the machine during work and transport is not permitted.
15. When using the machine on public roads, the (local) traffic regulations of the respective country apply. Observe the markings, lighting and safety devices applied. Only drive if all required permits and approvals have been obtained.
16. Maintain an adjusted speed when the machine is hanging behind the tractor. Especially when driving over tresholds or poor road conditions. Always place the toplink in the round hole!
17. The driver is responsible for ensuring that the tractor and the machine are on public roads in accordance with the regulations. Permitted axle loads and weights must be considered.
18. If the driver is unable to oversee the carriageway immediately behind him, he must be instructed when reversing. Instructors must be within the driver's field of vision only and never between the tractor and the machine.
19. Connect the machine with the tractor according prescribed tools.
20. When connecting and disconnecting, parking or storing the machine, it must be prevented that the machine moves unintentionally. Depending on the machine, this can be prevented by applying the brakes, using the parking position or locking the wheels by placing wedges.
21. During use, transport or storage on a sloping slope or during maintenance, one should be aware of the risk of tipping over.
22. Prevent burns by careful use of hot components such as oil lines and engines. When carrying out maintenance work, allow the system to cool down completely.
23. It is not allowed to drive or maintain the machine under the influence of medication, drugs or alcohol.
24. Using headphones or hearing protection with music or radio is not permitted.
25. Smoking and open fire is prohibited in and around the machine.

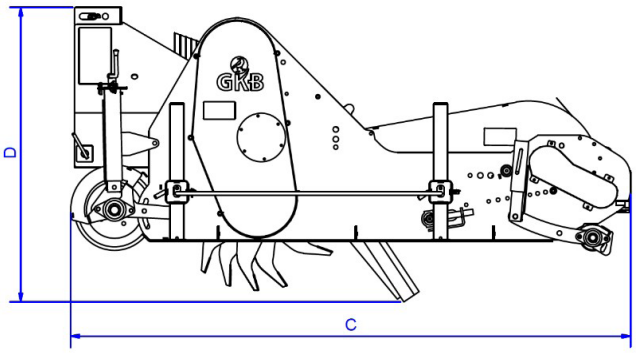
5.3. Product specifications Ecodresser

	Unit	ED130	ED160	ED200	ED240
Dimensions					
Working width A	*cm*	130	160	200	240
Total width B	*cm*	160	210	250	290
Length C/D	*cm*	170	245	245	245
Height E	*cm*	100	130	130	130
General specifications					
Empty weight	*kg*	740	1250	1375	1500
Max. noise*	*dB(A)*	80	80	80	80
Outgoing engine shaft speed	*l*	540	540	540	540
Towing vehicle					
Power**	*hp*	35-45	65-95	80-110	90-120
Pump capacity oil	*l/min*	20	20	20	20
Max. hydraulic pressure	*bar*	150	150	150	150

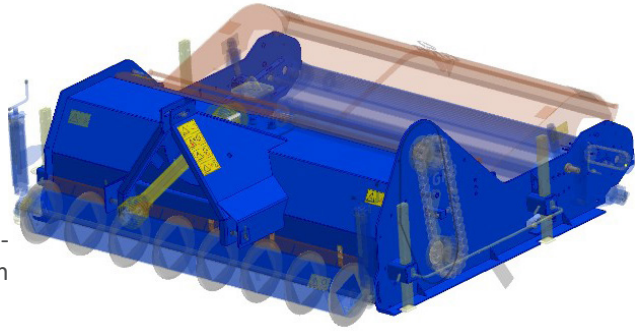
* *When using personal protective equipment, bear in mind that in many cases the sound of the Sandspreader is drowned out by the towing/powering vehicle.*

** *Low gear shift needed.*





6. CONSTRUCTION OF THE ECODRESSER

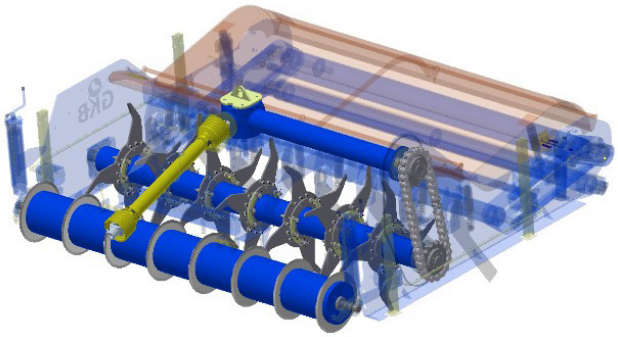


A Ecodresser has many different components and parts. This chapter will describe each of them.

6.1. The Frame

The frame of the Ecodresser forms the basis for the different components of the machine. The three-point hitch connects the machine with the towing vehicle.

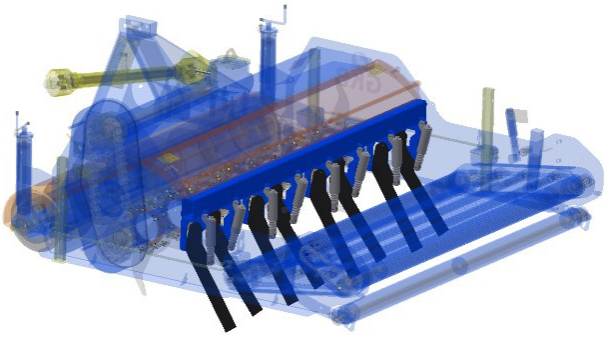
6.2. The milling hooks



On the front side of the Ecodresser a pre-cutting roller is placed to cut the grass lightly on the positions of milling knives and coulters. Then, the milling knives cut a slot in the turf. The loose material is placed on the elevating belt. The knives in the Ecodresser 200 and 240 are optional mounted using slipping clutches. These protect the knives when hitting hard objects such as rocks.

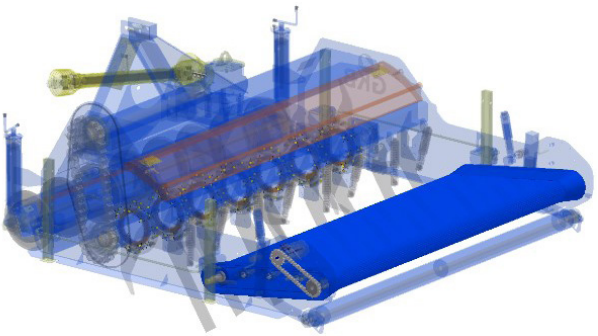
A PTO shaft is placed between the towing device and the machine. Using a tooth wheel gearbox and string transmission the rotor is driven.

6.3. The coulters



The coulters are placed behind the rotor. The knives are placed in a towing direction in an angle. This ensures the turf is equally cut deeper, which cuts the soil loose and thus aerates it. The coulters cut between the milling knives and therefore close up the milled slots. Optionally the knives can be supplied with feathers to prevent damage from hard objects such as rocks.

6.4. The conveyor belt

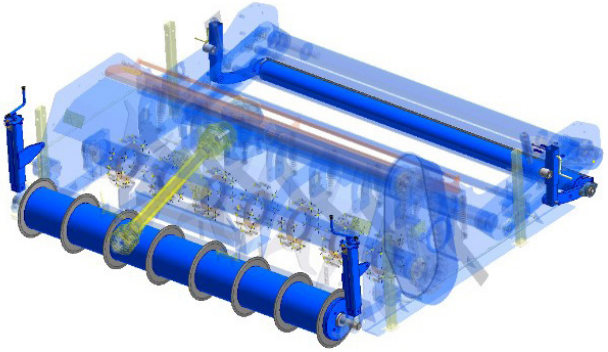


The milling knives throw the loose soil on the conveyor belt. The soil is transported to the rear side and lightly spread over the worked soil. This way the soil is reused in a sustainable manner, while unwanted weed seeds are avoided. Furthermore, it is possible to capture soil in the machine to spread it later, for instance in the goal area.

6.5. The guide rollers

Both to the front and rear side a roller is placed to set the milling depth. These two rolls are adjustable in height using spindles.

6.6. The hydraulic components



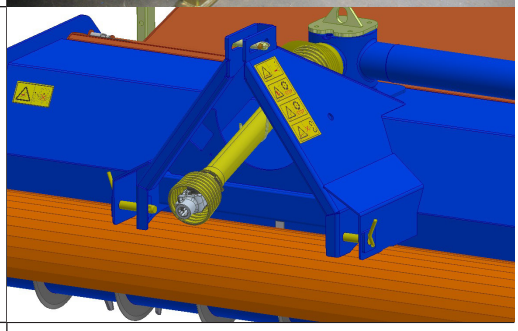
The rotor shaft is driven from the towing vehicle using drive shafts. The conveyor belt is driven using a hydro motor.

7. OPERATION OF THE ECODRESSER

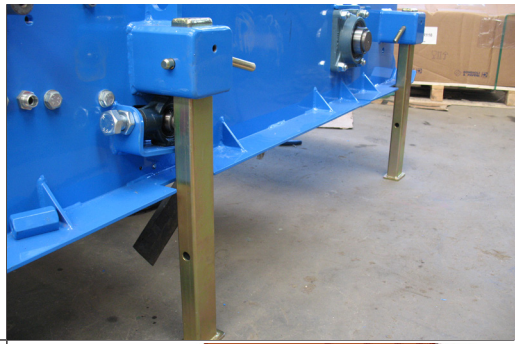
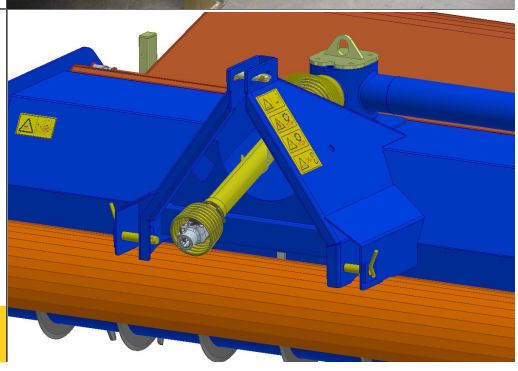
7.1. Connecting and disconnecting the Ecodresser

The following steps describe how to connect and disconnect the Ecodresser.

Connecting:

1	Make sure that the machine is positioned safely on the four support legs; Make sure that the tractor and machine are placed horizontal and in line; Switch the tractor off;	
2	Connect the machine to the three-point hitch of the tractor and secure the attachment points with the locking pins; Adjust the toplink in the middle of the slot when the machine is placed horizontally; Connect the hydraulic hoses and PTO-shaft; Lift the machine and fold the four supportlegs of the machine.	
3	Lift the machine and check if the distance between the machine and ground is equal on the left and right side. If necessary, change the positions of the adjustable stabilizer arm;	
⚠	See riskanalysis: Transmission/ machine environment/ hydraulic system	

Disconnecting:

1	Place the tractor and machine on a flat, solid and horizontal surface. Make sure that the combination can't move unintentionally; Disassemble the four locking pins from the supportlegs. Lower them and reinstall the locking pins in the intended holes;	
2	Lower the machine slowly until it completely rests on the support legs; Disconnect the hydraulic hoses and PTO-shaft of the tractor; Disconnect the tree-point hitch and move the tractor.	
⚠	See riskanalysis: Transmission/ machine environment/ hydraulic system	

7.2. Adjusting the working depth

During the milling process the machines rests on the pre-cutting roll and a roller. Both rolls can be adjusted in height individually. Turn the spindles inside or outside to adjust depth.
First turn the machine off prior to adjusting the rolls. Never let the machine rest on the coulters and milling knives.

7.3. Start dressing

1	Make sure the machine is connected correctly behind the tractor and is free from the ground; Check if the conveyor belts are moving in the right direction. If not, change the hydraulic supply valve with the retour.	
2	Switch on the conveyorbelt. A flow control valve is mounted on the frame to change the speed; Switch on the PTO-shaft (540 RPM); The rotor starts rotating; Start to drive slowly, lower the machine and dress for a couple meters.	
3	Stop dressing, lift the machine and switch off the tractor. Check if the desired depth is reached and if the entire surface is dressed equally. If not, change the height by adjusting the spindles or the adjustable stabilizer arm of the tractor; *Pay attention, never come under the machine!*	
⚠	See riskanalysis: conveyorbelt/ rotor + coulters/ dosing valve/ machine environment	

The result of the worked soil is decided by the speed of the rotor shaft and the driving speed of the towing vehicle. A sandy top layer and dry weather circumstances are better for operation with a low speed of the rotor shaft and a low driving speed.

7.4. Ecodresser with stone sieve

The EcoDresser can optionally be supplied with a stone sieve. This is only possible on the ED 165 / 200 and 240. Please note: the EcoDresser is not suitable for milling stones larger than 1 cm3. If this is attempted, it will be irreparable result in damage to the machine and will void all warranty rights.

The hydraulic motor of the sieving mechanism is driven at the same time as the dress belt. The cylinders of the stone bin have a own hydraulic circuit. This is operated in the tractor.

It is possible to change the speed of the stone sieve and the dress belt. This is done with the flow control valve on the inside of the hitch. The basic adjustment is half a turn open. Be sure to secure the adjusting bolt properly. If desired the stone sieve can also be controlled separately by the rotary knob on the hydraulic motor of the sieve. The stone sieve can be switched off be displayed on the control panel.

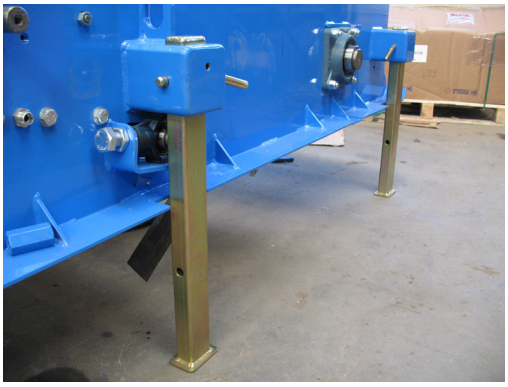
When the stone sieve rotates faster, the dress belt will also get a higher speed. However, this is not harmful because the amount of soil that ends up on the belt does not change. The soil will only end up on the sieve faster. Please note however, make sure that the belt does not rotate too fast, in connection with the possible expiration of the belt. Also, if desired, the sieve separately as described above.

With a higher driving speed of the tractor and a higher speed of the cultivator shaft, more soil will end up on the belt, causing more soil to end up on the sieve. Wet soil is difficult to sieve, dry soil better.

The stone sieve is standard equipped with a Powerarm® folding system. This system ensures that the stone sieve on the machine can be folded when not in use, for example during transport. The system works with chains and cylinders, these chains must always be injected with chain grease after 8 hours. The adjustment of these chains is done by means of the tensioner (orange). By simultaneously screwing in one tensioner and unscrewing the other, the sieve will tilt. NB; the strainer must be horizontal otherwise the effect will be greatly reduced.
By simultaneously adjusting the nuts behind the cylinder (screwing one in, unscrewing the other) the extreme position can be reached adjusted, in principle it is NOT necessary to adjust this during the life of the machine.

When folded down, the sieve will come into contact with the rubber stop dampers, which also immediately determines the correct position.

7.5. Transport and storage

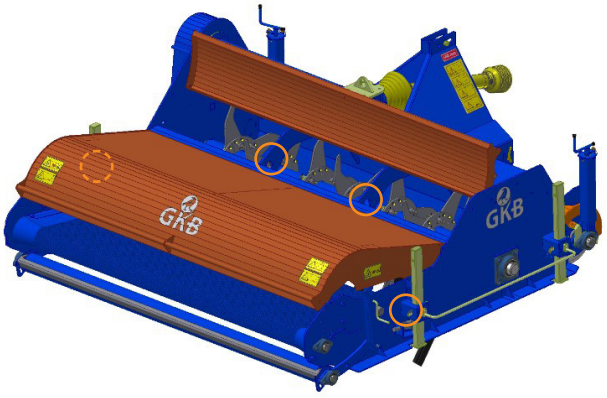


Transport:
When transporting the machine, a suitable means of transport must be selected. Make sure that the machine is secured against rolling away and tipping over. If you don't have sufficient knowledge for a transport, carry it out by a specialised transport company. Provide at least four attachment points on the transporting vehicle.

Storage:
The following points must be taken care when storing the machine:

1. Before storage, clean the machine in such a way that no sand or other impurities are left behind;
2. Store the machine at a dry place;
3. Check if the machine is positioned right with the support legs or place wheel chocks in front and behind the wheels;
4. Never put the machine away on the brake (if applicable);
5. Empty the tanks of the machine if they are filled with water;
6. To prevent corrosion of uncoated parts, apply a protective oil layer;

If the machine is to be used again after storage, all maintenance points must be gone through. Before use, make sure that all components are working properly.



Lifting:
The machine may only be lifted at the designated attachment points. It is important that all existing attachment eyes are used to lift the machine safely. Attaching lifting equipment to other parts of the machine can cause serious damage to the machine and the environment. Make sure the machine is free of materials such as infill and seeds.

8. MAINTENANCE

8.1. Maintenance schedule

To maintain machine quality, adhere to the following diagram. The list of spare parts will show the correct parts to replace. See chapter 7.3 for safe exectution of the maintenance points.

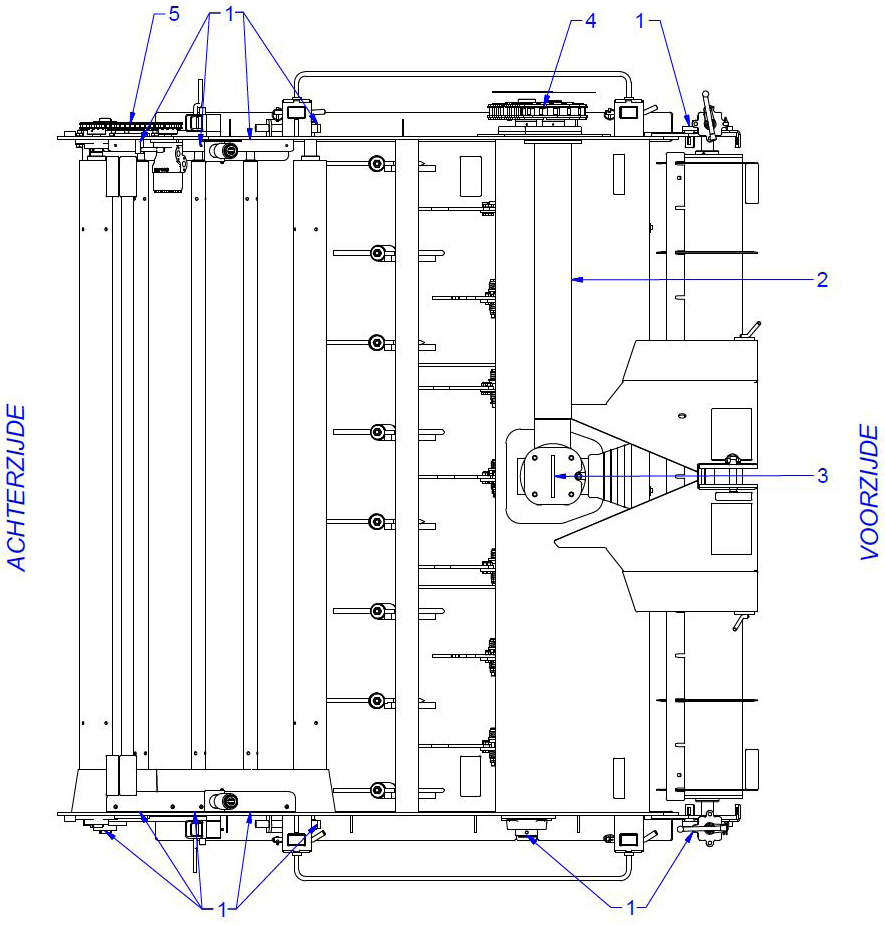
Always ensure that the machine is switched off, cannot move and has cooled down completely.

		Operating hours					
		Before use	50 h	250 h	500 h	1000 h	Annually
General	Outside cleaning of the machine	x					
	Check if all safety stickers are on the machine	x					
	Check for oil stains/ traces	x					
	Check freewheeling of the rotor	x					
	Check state of wearing parts for broken pieces or deformation	x					
Hydraulic	Clean the hydraulic main connections of the towing vehicle	x					
	Check the operation of hydraulic components	x					
	Check hydraulic components for damages/ leakages. Replace when needed.	x					
	Check hoses and fittings for dehydrations/ cracks			x			
Others	V-belt - Check tension on the belt ED130/160 (1000 Nm)			x			
	V-belt - Check for dehydrations/ cracks and replace when needed			x			
	Chains - Check tension on the chains ED200/240 (1-2cm speling)						
	Conveyor belt - Check for cracks on the surface or at the edges			x			
	Conveyor belt - Check tension on the belt (3-10mm for 1 meter. Tension once per time)			x			
	Check locking pins	x					
	Check the tightening torque of the slip couplings (11Nm)		x				
	Tighten bolted connections of rotating parts		x				
	Tighten bolted connections of fixed parts			x			

8.2. Lubrication scheme

For optimum machine performance, please refer to the plan below for lubrication of the maintenance points.

			Operating hours				
		Before use	50 h	250 h	500 h	1000 h	Annually
EP2 grease	1 Lubricate bearings		x				
	2 Lubricate connection axle ED200/240 (200ml grease needed)			x			
SAE90 oil	3 Check oil level of the gearbox	x					
	3 Change oil of the gearbox		x(1ste)		x		x
Chain-spray	4 Lubricate chain drive of the rotor*			x			
	5 Lubricate chaindrive conveyorbelt			x			



8.3. Performing maintenance

Always make sure that the machine is switched off, cannot move and has cooled down completely.

Ecodresser

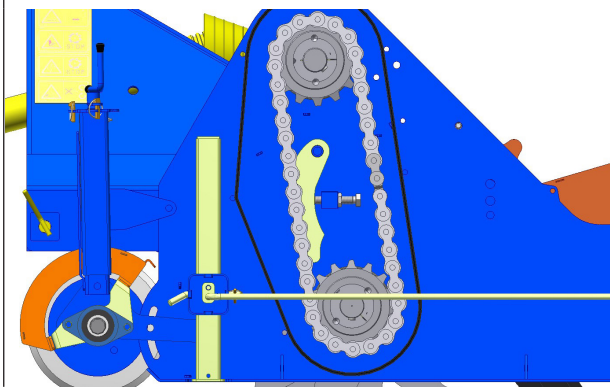
Tension the V-belt transmission:

- Remove the shielding of the transmission;
- Loosen the two bolts one turn; (Orange/ black marked)
- The V-belts can be tensioned by turning out the adjusting bolt; (green marked)
- Tension the V-belt until a static voltage of 1000 Newton is reached. It's still possible to twist the belt easily. To much tension leads to increased wear;
- Align the two pulleys with the excentric bolt; (black marked)
- Tighten the bolds; (red + black marked)
- Tighten the nut at the bottomside of the bolt; (green marked)

Ecodresser (Optional at 200/240 models)

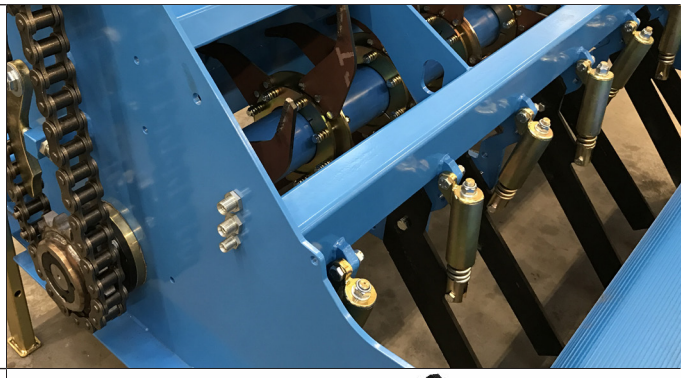
Tension the chain transmission:

- Remove the round cap on the shielding of the chain transmission;
- Loosen the two bolts; (orange marked)
- The chain can be tensioned by turning out the bolt; (green marked)
- Tension the chain until a tolerance of 1-2cm is reached;
- Align the two pulleys by turning the nuts; (red marked)
- Replace the chain when the tensioner is completely unscrewed;
- Refill the chain shielding with two till three kilogram grease.



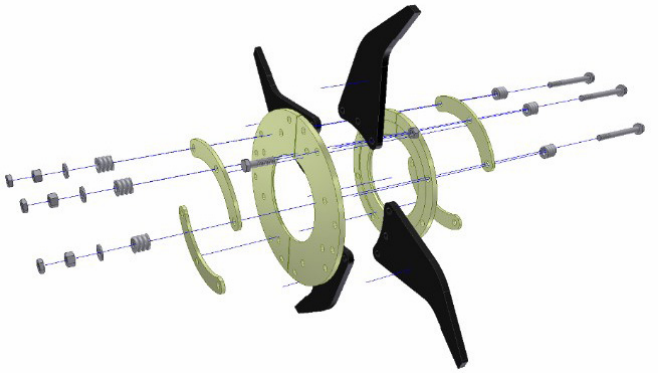
Change the resilience of the coulters:

- The force of the springs determines how far the blades will rise when they hit something in the gound;
- Tighten the bolt at the topside of the spring in or out to adjust the force of each spring.



Adjust the tightening torque of the slip couplings:

- Tighten the bolt with spring crosswise until a torque 11Nm is reached;

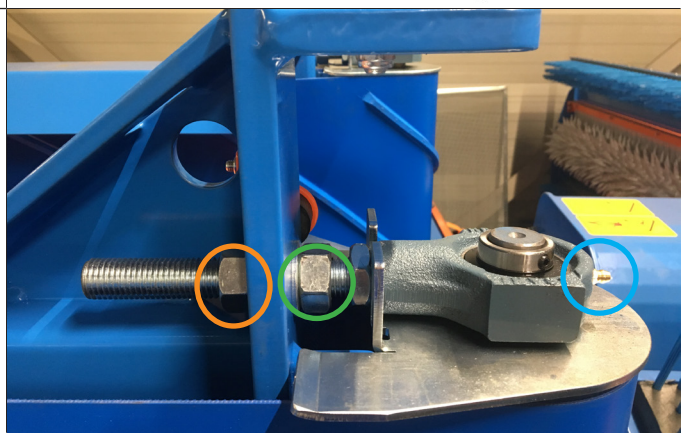


Tension the conveyorbelt:

- Loosen the bolt; (orange marked)
- The conveyorbelt can be tensioned by turning the bolt in or out; (green marked)
- The usual tension of the belt is between 3-10mm per meter belt;
- Tighten the bolt to lock the tensioner; (orange marked)

Pay attention! Always tension the belt on both sides at the same time!

There is a grease nipple on every bearing to lubricate them. (blue marked)



9. FAILURES

If a failure is detected, please go through the following points before contacting your dealer.

Fraising blades		
Symptom	*Cause*	*Solution*
The result is ragged	The driving speed is too high	Reduce the driving speed
	The rotorbrush is rotating too slow	Increase the speed of the rotor (Until max. permitted speed)
	The field structure works negative	Start fraising in the perpendicular direction
The machine doesn´t take enough soil out of the ground	The field is too dry	Water the field
	The driving speed is too slow	Increase the driving speed
	The rotor rotates too fast	Decrease the speed of rotorbrush
Coulters		
Symptom	*Cause*	*Solution*
The result of the coulters is ragged	Coulters are blunt/ crooked	Sharpen or replace the cutters
Ground transport		
Symptom	*Cause*	*Solution*
Conveyor belt skews while turning	Conveyor belt is contaminated	Check and clean the belt from soil residues etc.

10. END OF LIFE

To dispose of a machine, follow all local regulations. Practice appropriate safety measures.

Follow these steps:

1. Decommission the machine and shut it down hydraulically;
2. Drain and recycle all consumables;
3. Dispose of the machine in accordance with the local regulations.

ANNEX I TIGHTENING TORQUE

When tightening bolts, observe the following maximum torques (ISO898/1).

The following types of bolts are used in the machine:

- Bolts for wear parts (chisels, etc.): 10.9
- Other bolts: 8.8

Tightening torque [Nm]

	Bold strength:	8.8	10.9
Metric	M5	6	8,5
	M6	10,3	14,7
	M8	25,5	35,3
	M10	50	70,6
	M12	87,3	122,6
	M14	138,3	194,2
	M16	210,8	299,1
	M20	411,9	578,6
	M24	711	1000

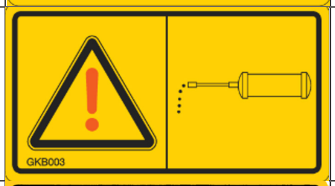
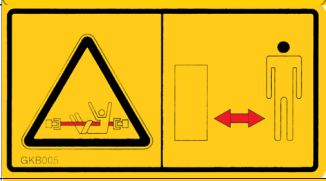
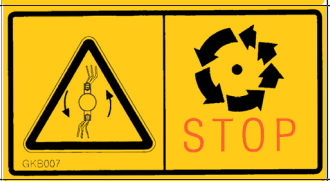
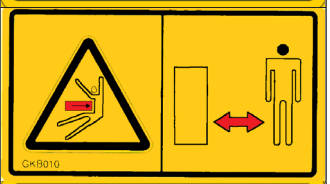
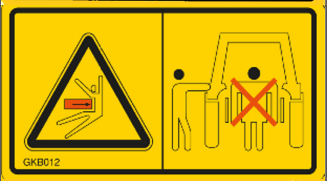
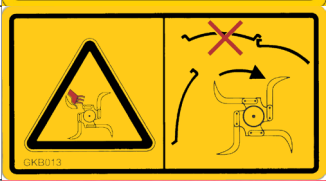
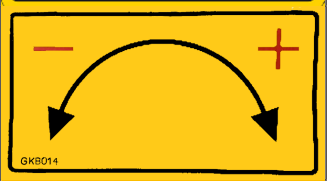
ANNEX II RISKANALYSIS

Based on risk analysis, the machine has been designed with the safety of users and bystanders in mind. Below is a list of the measures that have been taken to ensure proper safety and prevent injury:

Item	Risk	When	Risk reduction
Transmission	Crushing injuries by the transmission	If a bodypart or clothing comes in contact with one of the parts of the transmission	Fixed shieldings placed Safety stickers placed Safety instructions in manual
conveyorbelt	Crushing injuries by rotating parts	If a bodypart or clothing comes in contact with the conveyor belt, guiding rollers or bearings	Fixed shieldings placed which can only be removed with tools Safety stickers placed Safety instructions in manual
	Crushing injuries by moving parts		
V-belt or chain transmission	Crushing injuries by moving parts	If a bodypart or clothing comes in contact with the transmission of the V-belt/ chain and one of the pulleys	Fixed shieldings placed which can only be removed with tools Safety stickers placed Safety instructions in manual
Rotor and coulters	Crushing injuries by rotating of the rotor or coulters	If a bodypart or clothing comes in contact with the rotor	Fixed shieldings placed which can only be removed with tools Safety stickers placed Safety instructions in manual
		If a toe or feet comes under the machine during use.	
Towing eye	Crushing injuries by the towing eye	If a person comes under the machine due to unintentional use of the towing eye	Towing eye strengthened Safety stickers placed Safety instructions in manual
Dosing valve	Crushing injuries by moving parts	If a person open or close the valve by hand	Safety stickers placed Safety instructions in manual
Machine environment	Being run over by the machine and/or tractor, resulting in serious injury	If the person is between the machine and the tractor and the combination is moving (unintentionally).	Safety stickers placed Safety instructions in manual
		During transport on public roads.	
	Tilt risk of instability resulting in bruising / pinching injury	If the person is next to or under the machine during maintenance.	Safety stickers placed Safety instructions in manual
		If the person is on a slope next to the machine.	
	Injuries to the body caused by the ejection of material	If the person is behind the machine during operation.	
	Breathing difficulties	Danger of breathing difficulties due to dust generation during use of the machine	
	Hearing loss	Danger of hearing damage if someone is near the machine.	
Hydraulic system	Poisoning by hydraulic injection	If, in general or during maintenance, the person is in the immediate area of the hazard.	Hydraulic circuits equipped with components that comply with “EN 875”. Inspection of hydraulic components
	Serious general injuries to unprotected parts of the body from exploding or escaping hoses		

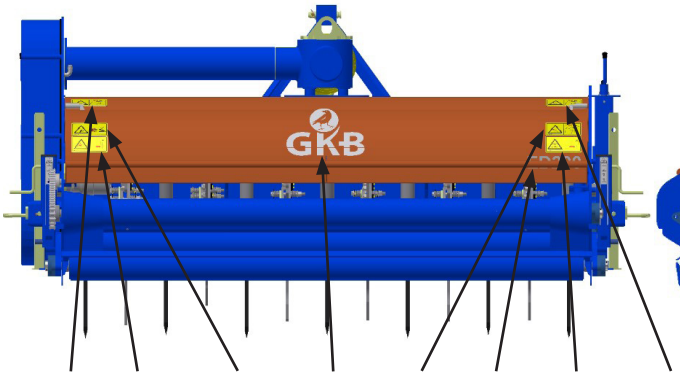
ANNEX III SAFETY STICKERS

To promote safe practices and proper handling reminders, safety stickers are adhered to all machines. If a sticker cannot be read or found, it should be replaced immediately. The following page shows an overview of all the stickers and their positions.

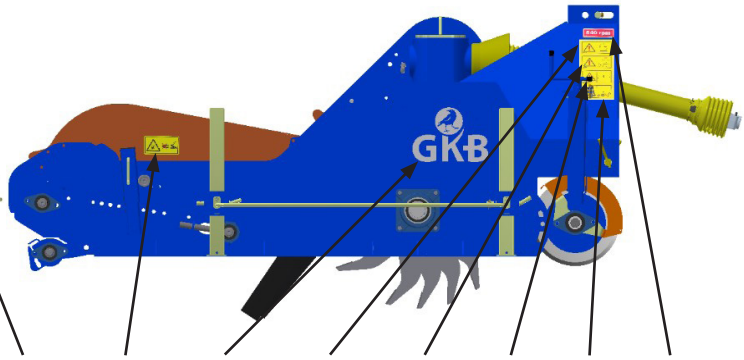
GKB001	*Comply with all maintenance instructions*		**GKB002**	*Refer to the owner's manual. It contains useful information about the use, safety and maintenance*	
GKB003	*Regular lubrication*		**GKB004**	*Switch off the power take-off before lifting the implement*	
GKB005	*Risk of retraction due to rotating parts*		**GKB006**	*Risk of finger cutting due to rotating parts*	
GKB007	*Danger of rotating parts*		**GKB008**	*Risk of retraction due to rotating parts*	
GKB009	*Risk of crushing*		**GKB010**	*Keeps distance when the machine is in operation due to swinging parts*	
GKB011	*Keep a distance when the machine is in operation due to flying parts.*		**GKB012**	*Risk of crushing between tractor and implement*	
GKB013	*Danger of retraction when opening the cover when the rotor is switched on*		**GKB014**	*Choice in minimum to maximum adjustment*	
GKB015	*Danger of retraction due to rotating parts*		**GKB**	*Place a safety piece before entering the danger zone*	
HOT	*Keep a safe distance from hot surfaces*		**018417**	*Required speed*	

Location safetystickers
The illustrations below show all the safety stickers and their positions:

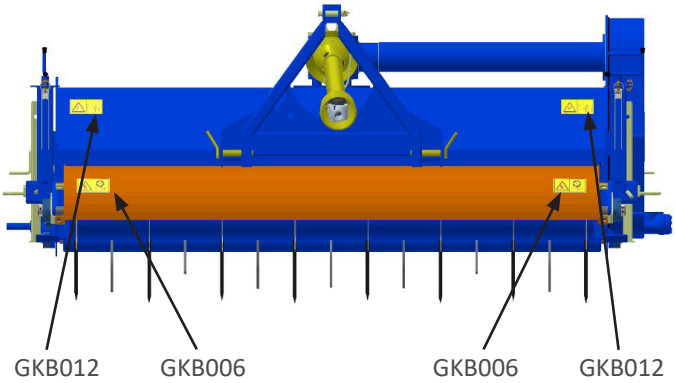
Front view:



Right view:



Rear view:



Left view: