



Equipment Maintenance

Overview: Inspecting equipment regularly, also known as preventative maintenance, is a great way to ensure the maximum performance of the machine. Performing routine and preventative maintenance tasks will also make certain that any safety hazards, or broken parts are taken care of before an accident occurs.



Trucks, Gators and Turf Carts:

Always keep safety in mind when conducting an inspection. It is best to perform inspections on vehicles at a time when the vehicle has not been previously running for long periods of time. Inspecting a vehicle right after use can be dangerous, as the motor, exhaust and other parts can be extremely hot, which increases your chance of injury. Routine inspections should include:

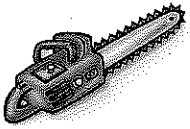
- Checking the oil levels.
- Checking the headlights, tail lights, break lights, reverse lights and turn signals for broken lenses or burnt out bulbs.
- Checking the levels of radiator and washer fluid.
- Checking the tire pressure.



Tractors:

Tractors are very similar to trucks. If an implement is attached, the PTO shaft should be inspected. Don't forget to check:

- Grease fittings
- Hydraulic Oil or Universal Transmission Fluid (UTF, see manual)
- Oil Levels
- Headlights, tail lights, break lights, reverse lights and turn signals for broken lenses or burnt out bulbs.
- Radiator and Washer fluid levels
- Tire pressure



Tools:

When inspecting small equipment, remember that string trimmers and old lawnmowers use 2-cycle gas, i.e., there is no oil to check. Newer lawnmowers use regular gas and oil. Don't forget to inspect:

- Oil (Mowers)
- Blades (Mowers)- sharpened
- Spark Plugs (Mowers and trimmers)
- String (Trimmers)
- Grease the head (Trimmers)
- Chains

ALL equipment should be inspected and washed on a regular basis to help preserve the equipment. Any damage found should be reported for repair.