

AS ISO 15219:2021
ISO 15219:2004



STANDARDS
Australia



Earth-moving machinery — Cable excavators — Terminology and commercial specifications



currently in preview, click buy full version

AS ISO 15219:2021

This Australian Standard ® was prepared by ME-063, Earthmoving Equipment. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 27 May 2021.

This Standard was published on 11 June 2021.

The following are represented on Committee ME-063:

Australian Industry Group
Better Regulation Division — SafeWork NSW
Construction and Mining Equipment Industry Group
Department of Regional NSW
Department of Resources, Qld
Engineers Australia
Institute of Instrumentation, Control & Automation Australia
Minerals Council of Australia
Mining Electrical and Mining Mechanical Engineering Society
University of Queensland

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR AS ISO 15219:2021.

Keeping Standards up-to-date

Ensure you have the latest versions of our publications and keep up-to-date about Amendments, Rulings, Withdrawals, and new projects by visiting:

www.standards.org.au

ISBN 978 1 76113 377 0

Earth-moving machinery — Cable excavators — Terminology and commercial specifications

First published as AS ISO 15219:2021.

COPYRIGHT

© ISO 2021 — All rights reserved
© Standards Australia Limited 2021

All rights are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of the publisher, unless otherwise permitted under the Copyright Act 1968 (Cth).

Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee ME-063, Earthmoving Equipment.

The objective of this document is to establish terminology and the content of commercial literature specifications for self-propelled, crawler and wheeled cable excavators and their equipment.

This document is identical with, and has been reproduced from, ISO 15219:2004, *Earth-moving machinery — Cable excavators — Terminology and commercial specifications*.

As this document has been reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (a) In the source text “this International Standard” should read “this document”.
- (b) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards that are identical adoptions of international normative references may be used interchangeably. Refer to the online catalogue for information on specific Standards.

The terms “normative” and “informative” are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A “normative” appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an “informative” appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

Contents

Preface	ii
Foreword	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Base machine	2
4.1 Types of cable excavator	2
4.1.1 Crawler excavator	2
4.1.2 Wheeled excavator	3
4.2 Dimensions	3
4.3 Masses	5
4.4 Nomenclature	5
5 Equipment and attachments	6
5.1 Dimensions	6
5.1.1 General	6
5.1.2 Lifting equipment	6
5.1.3 Dragline equipment	7
5.1.4 Clamshell equipment	8
5.1.5 Stabilizer equipment	9
5.2 Dimensions for transport, shipping and travelling	10
5.2.1 Transport and shipping	10
5.2.2 Travelling on public roads	11
5.3 Nomenclature	12
5.3.1 Lifting equipment	12
5.3.2 Dragline equipment	13
5.3.3 Winch and pulley arrangement	14
5.3.4 Boom head	15
5.3.5 Lower boom section / boom sections	17
5.3.6 Hook assembly	18
5.3.7 Safety device	18
5.3.8 Special applications where base machine is used as carrier	21
Annex A (normative) Dimensions — Base machine	25
Annex B (normative) Dimensions — Equipment/attachments	29
Bibliography	38

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 15219 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 127, *Earth-moving machinery*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Commercial nomenclature, classification and rating*.

Australian Standard®

Earth-moving machinery — Cable excavators — Terminology and commercial specifications

1 Scope

This International Standard establishes terminology and the content of commercial literature specifications for self-propelled, crawler and wheeled cable excavators and their equipment. Cable excavators are primarily used for dragline, grab and clamshell applications and temporarily for lifting applications. While the base machine is often used as a carrier of equipment in special applications such as drilling and piling, specification of the dimensions of such equipment is outside the scope of this International Standard.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 6016, *Earth-moving machinery — Methods of measuring the masses of whole machines, their equipment and components*

ISO 6746-1:2003, *Earth-moving machinery — Definitions of dimensions and codes — Part 1: Base machine*

ISO 6746-2:2003, *Earth-moving machinery — Definitions of dimensions and codes — Part 2: Equipment and attachments*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

excavator

self-propelled machine on crawlers, wheels or legs, having an upper structure normally capable of a 360° swing with mounted equipment, primarily designed for excavating with a bucket, without moving the undercarriage during the work cycle

[SOURCE: ISO 6165:2001, definition 1.2.4]

Note 1 to entry: An excavator work cycle normally comprises excavating, elevating, swinging and discharging material.

Note 2 to entry: An excavator can also be used for object or material handling.

3.2

cable excavator

excavator having a wire rope-operated upper structure primarily designed for excavating with a dragline bucket, a front shovel or grab, used for compacting material with a compaction plate, for demolition work by hook or ball and for material handling with special equipment and attachment

[SOURCE: ISO 6165:2001, definition 1.2.4.3]