

3 Year Project Life:

Excavator: an engineering vehicle consisting of an articulated arm (boom, stick), bucket and cab mounted on a pivot (a rotating platform, like a lazy susan) atop an undercarriage with track or wheel.



Skid steer loader: very compact and maneuverable off-road tractors that use a bucket on the end of movable arms to lift materials and move material such as dirt, debris, building materials, bulk goods, heavy objects, or snow removal. Unlike conventional loaders, the lift arms in these machines are alongside the driver with the pivot points behind the driver's shoulders. Skid steers are used in tight spaces and are quite versatile and can be equipped with a variety of attachments, such as a hammer, augur, trencher, forklift and other attachments (never greater than 120 hp, predominantly 40-75 hp). They are often utilized to excavate swimming pools and in landscaping residential backyards.



Rough terrain forklift: Class VII forklifts powered by compression ignition engines and have pneumatic tires that handle uneven surfaces. This includes both straight-mast forklifts and extended-reach forklift, also called telescopic or telehandlers.



7 Year Project Life

Crawler Tractor: a tracked off-road tractor equipped with a substantial metal plate, or blade, as opposed to a bucket on a loaders. This equipment is commonly referred to as a track mounted bulldozer and is used to push large quantities of soil, sand, rubble, etc, during construction and mining work. The dozing power of the crawler tractor exceeds that of the rubber tired dozer. A ripper, which is a claw-like device, may be attached to the back of a larger dozer.



Off-highway tractors: equipment that feature yoke hitches that oscillate four ways to reduce frame stresses. Rugged turn stops prevent excessive wagon rotation either direction. The rear platform functions as a power train guard providing a safe, stable work area. [These are **not** off-highway trucks (articulated trucks or rigid haul trucks) which are bulk-handling machines, such as earthmovers or dump trucks, designed to operate on steep or rough terrain and not designed to drive on-highway.]



Rubber Tired Dozer: a wheeled off-road tractor equipped with a substantial metal plate, or blade as opposed to a bucket on a loaders. This equipment is commonly referred to as a rubber tired bulldozer and is used to push large quantities of soil, sand, rubble, etc, during construction and mining work where the traction of a crawler tractor is not required. A ripper, which is a claw-like device, may be attached to the back of a larger dozer.



Workover Rig: mobile self-propelled rigs used to perform one or more remedial operations on an existing well. The primary function of a workover rig is to act as a hoist so that pipe, sucker rods and down-hole equipment can be run into and out of a well. Operations include deepening, plugging back, or pulling and resetting liners, usually on a producing oil or gas well to try to restore or increase the well's production.

