

HYUNDAI


TILLER


Model HYT140





User Manual


Licensed by Hyundai Corporation, Korea

**DANGER!**

**BREATHING IN CARBON MONOXIDE FUMES CAN KILL YOU!**
To help protect against CO poisoning install a Carbon Monoxide detector.





**NEVER** use Petrol/Diesel powered equipment inside, especially a home, garage, tent, camper-van, caravan, motorhome or boat.
EVEN if doors, windows, vents and hatches are open. Only use **OUTDOORS** and as far away from doors, windows, vents and open hatches as possible to prevent inhaling fumes.

READING MANUAL BEFORE USE WILL HELP AVOID OTHER MACHINE HAZARDS.



DANGER

Petrol is a dangerous substance; it is a highly flammable liquid and can give off vapour which can easily be set on fire, and when not handled safely has the potential to cause a serious fire and/or explosion.

This means there is always a risk of a fire and/or an explosion if there is a source of ignition nearby, for example a naked flame, an electrical spark or similar. Because of these risks storing petrol safely is covered by legislation; and this applies to you if you store petrol.

All containers must be clearly and correctly labelled so people are aware of their contents and hazards.
All containers must be marked or labelled in a legible and indelible form with:

- the words 'PETROL' and 'HIGHLY FLAMMABLE';
- an appropriate hazard warning sign, for example:
- plastic containers up to 10 litres.
- metal containers up to 20 litres.



Suitable storage place is defined and covered by Petroleum (Consolidation) Regulations 2014

NO MORE than 30 litres of petrol can be stored without licence kept in no more than two suitable portable containers in any motor vehicle, motor boat, hovercraft, aircraft, home, garage, tent, caravan and boat.

Common storage requirements are;

Petrol is NOT to be stored in living accommodation;

Petrol is not dispensed* at the storage place;

If the storage place is not in the open air, it has a direct exit to the open air and is ventilated to it.

All reasonable precautions are taken in the storage place to prevent any sources of ignition or heat that would be liable to ignite petrol or its vapour;

Petrol is not used in the storage place other than:

- in the fuel tank of any internal combustion engine;
- in quantities (not exceeding 150 millilitres at any one time), for cleaning or as a solvent for repair purposes.

* Dispensing means manual or electrical pumping of petrol from a storage tank.



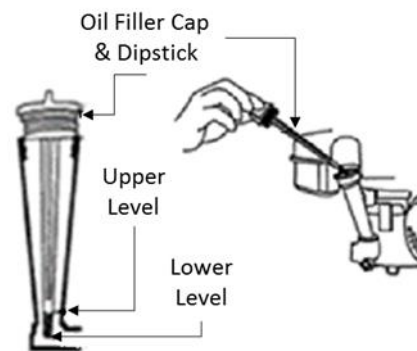
WARNING

BEFORE STARTING MACHINE!



CAUTION

- The engine is shipped from the factory without oil. Fill with SAE 15W/40, **API CH-4/CF/SJ/SL or higher grade lubricating oil for petrol engines**, check oil level before starting engine. If you start engine without oil, the engine will be damaged beyond repair and will not be covered by warranty.
- Check the engine oil level with the engine stopped and the lawnmower in a level position.
- Remove oil filler cap/dipstick and wipe it clean.
- Insert the oil filler cap/dipstick into the oil filler neck as shown, but do not screw it in, then remove it to check the oil level.
- If the oil level is near or below the lower limit mark on the dipstick, fill with recommended oil to the upper limit, DO NOT overfill.
- Re-install the oil filler cap/dipstick.



CONTENTS

Section Description	Page N°/N°s
CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING – FUEL WARNING	2
OIL WARNING	3
1. SAFETY	5 – 8
2. MACHINE PARTS	8
3. ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE	9
4. OPERATING PROCEDURES	10 – 14
5. MAINTENANCE	14 – 16
6. TROUBLESHOOTING	16 -17
7. SPECIFICATION	17
8. DISPOSAL of WASTE ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	17
9. CONTACT DETAILS	17
10. DECLARATIONS OF CONFORMITY	18

1. SAFETY.

1.1. The operator of the machine is responsible for and has a duty of care in making sure that the machine is operated safely and in accordance with the instructions in this user manual.

Please note the following safety points







1.1.2. The machine should never be left it in a condition which would allow an untrained or unauthorised person/s to operate this machine.

1.1.3. All due care and diligence should be taken by the operator for the safety of and with regard to those around whilst using the machine

1.2. Some or all of the following PPE, Warning Signs and symbols may appear throughout this manual and you must adhere to their warning/s. Failure to do so may result in personal injury.

Personal Protective Clothing (PPE)



 DANGER	 WARNING	 CAUTION	 NOTE	 
Non-observance will result in the risk of serious injury or death to oneself or others.	Non- observance will result in the risk of injury to oneself or others.	Indicates a hazard which, if not avoided, might result in minor or moderate injury.	NOTE or IMPORTANT These give details or further information on what has already been said, and aim to prevent damage to the machine or cause other damage.	Read Manual



EXPLOSION



KICKBACK



HOT SURFACE



SHOCK



KICKBACK



FIRE



FLYING OBJECTS



TOXIC FUMES



SLIPPERY



MOVING PARTS



FALL



MOVING PARTS


1.3. Carbon Monoxide.



- 1.3.1. Carbon monoxide is a colourless and odourless gas, inhaling this gas can cause death as well as serious long term health problems such as brain damage.
- 1.3.2. The symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning can include the following;
 - 1.3.2.1. Headaches, dizziness, nausea, breathlessness, collapsing or loss of consciousness.
 - 1.3.2.2. Carbon monoxide symptoms are similar to flu, food poisoning, viral infections and simply tiredness. That's why it's quite common for people to mistake this very dangerous poisoning for something else.
- 1.3.3. To avoid carbon monoxide poisoning DO NOT Use Petrol/Diesel powered equipment inside a home or garage even if doors and windows are open.
- 1.3.4. If you think you have or someone around you has been affected by carbon monoxide poisoning;
 - 1.3.4.1. Get fresh air immediately.
 - 1.3.4.2. Open doors and windows, turn off machine and leave the affected area.
 - 1.3.4.3. See your doctor immediately or go to hospital - let them know that you suspect carbon monoxide poisoning.
- 1.3.5. Only use Petrol/Diesel powered equipment outside in a well-ventilated area.

1.4. General fuel safety.



 CAUTION	All fuels are Flammable.
--	--------------------------

- 1.4.1. Fuel Safety additional information can be obtained from the Health and Safety Executive
- 1.4.2. Keep away from all ignition sources i.e. Heaters, Lamps, sparks from Grinding or welding.
- 1.4.3. Hot work on tanks that have contained fuel is extremely dangerous and should not be carried out.
- 1.4.4. Keep work area clean and tidy.
- 1.4.5. Clean up all spills promptly using correct methods i.e. absorbent granules and a lidded bin.
- 1.4.6. Dispose of waste fuels correctly.

1.5. Petrol safety.



- 1.5.1.1. Always fuel and defuel in well-ventilated area.
- 1.5.1.2. Always wear correct, suitable and fit for purpose Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), suggested items are as follows, but are not limited too.






- 1.5.1.3. Hand protection.



- 1.5.1.4. Protective clothing.

- 1.5.1.5. When defueling always use a propriety fuel retriever.
- 1.5.1.6. Always carry fuel in the correct and clearly marked container.

1.6. Machine safety.

 DANGER	Continual and regular users should monitor closely the condition of their hands with regard to White finger disease or carpal tunnel syndrome. If you think you have been affected seek medical advice immediately.
 WARNING	DO NOT modify the unit in any way. Only use the machine for the job for which it is intended. Always remove HT lead from spark plug when checking machine or changing parts.
 CAUTION	DO NOT operate the equipment when barefoot or wearing open sandals. Recommended PPE but not limited too.

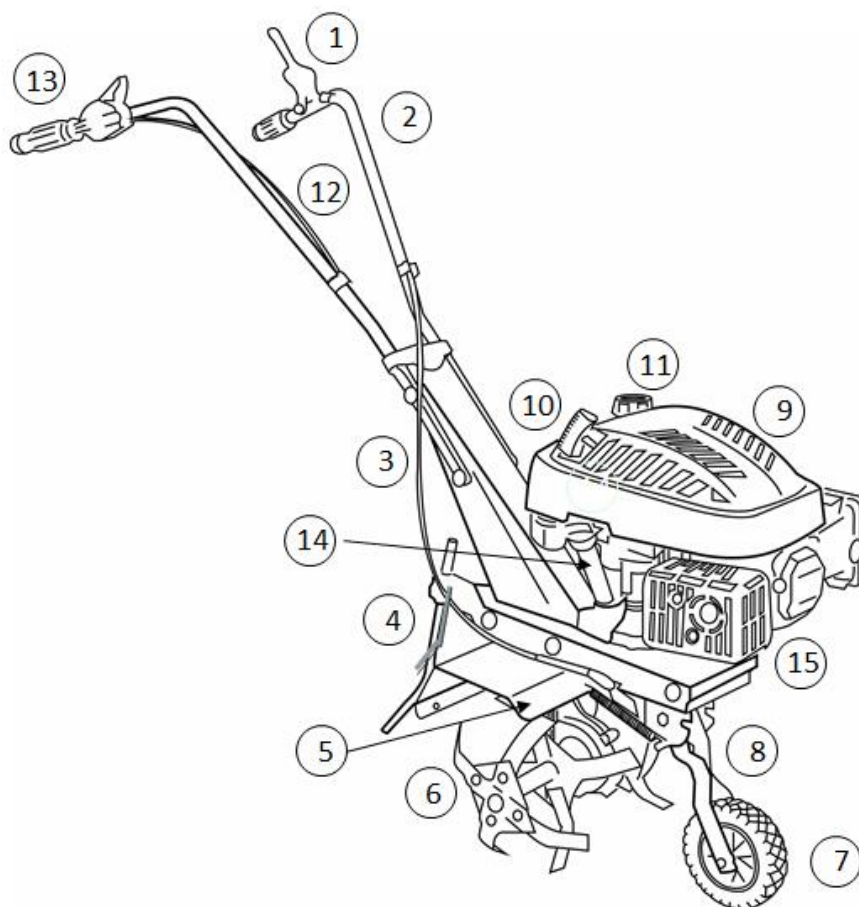


- 1.6.1. Inspect machine before each use, and replace any damaged parts before operation. Check for fuel leaks and make sure all fasteners are secure and in place.
- 1.6.2. Replace parts that are cracked, chipped or damaged in any way before using the machine.
- 1.6.3. Stop the engine before working on machine for maintenance.
- 1.6.4. Never put feet or hands near the machine tiller blades when running. Before tilling, remove all large object, which may cause injury or damage.
- 1.6.5. Keep children, people and pets at a safe distance when the tiller is in use.
- 1.6.6. Do not operate this rotary cultivator after drinking, taking medication or drugs that can impair your judgment.
- 1.6.7. Use only recommended accessories and parts, approved by the manufacturer. Non approved parts may cause damage to the machine or harm to the user, and will also void your machine's warranty.
- 1.6.8. Under no circumstances should you ever take the product apart or alter it in any way even if the item is faulty. You may damage or cause further harm by taking the product apart and you will void your warranty in doing so.
- 1.6.9. This tiller is designed exclusively for tilling in garden areas in a private domestic setting. Using it for any other purpose other than those intended qualify as improper use. The operator is solely responsible for assuming all risks.
- 1.6.10. You should prevent the equipment from coming into contact with buried electrical cables, earthing devices, such as pipe-lines. Making contact with these may cause electric shock and/or damage to your machine.
- 1.6.11. Do not overload the machine. For the first tilling of the season use at the highest setting, it will prevent machine from being overloaded.
- 1.6.12. The machine will work better when operated within its specified performance range.
- 1.6.13. If blade is blunt have it sharpened and re-balanced or replace it. Blunt blades will not till the soil efficiently so check blade carefully before each use.
- 1.6.14. Before maintaining the equipment, replacing the parts, cut off the power supply.
- 1.6.15. Before cleaning, maintaining or checking the equipment, cut off the power supply of the rotary cultivator to ensure that all moving parts have stopped.
- 1.6.16. The rotary tiller should be maintained by the professional maintenance personnel. All maintenance or service by non-professionals may result in users' injury or equipment damage.
- 1.6.17. If the equipment is running abnormally, please stop the engine, and carefully check all the parts to see if any part is damaged, repair it before re-starting and using the equipment.
- 1.6.18. Do not exceed the cultivable depth or do not work too fast.

- 1.6.19. If the machine comes into contact with big blocks, root or vine, the equipment will spring upwards or leap forwards. Stop machine and remove HT lead before removing any blockages
- 1.6.20. Avoid pulling the tiller whilst the engine is running.
- 1.6.21. Keep and read the instructions often.
- 1.6.22. Use them to show others to operate this cultivator safely.
- 1.6.23. When the equipment is not being used, please remove the spark plug HT lead to avoid accidental starting.
- 1.6.24. You must only work in good natural light.

2. MACHINE PARTS

2.1. Parts.



1	Clutch/Dead-man's handle	9	Engine
2	Handle	10	Recoil Starter
3	Clutch Cable	11	Fuel Cap
4	Drag bar	12	Accelerator Cable
5	Tiller Blade Cover	13	Accelerator
6	Tiller Blades	14	Oil Filler Cap
7	Wheel	15	Exhaust
8	Wheel Support Bar		

3. ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

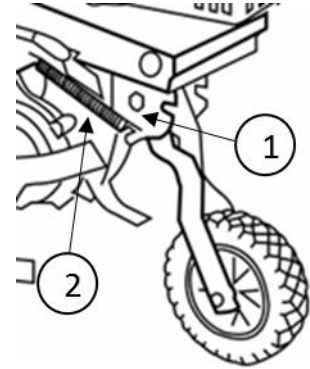
3.1. Remove machine from packaging.

3.1.1. Dispose packaging in accordance with local recycling regulations. (Check that the machine is undamaged and in working order before disposing of packaging – We recommend that you retain packaging to use should you wish to return the machine for servicing).

3.2. Fitting the wheel (where applicable).

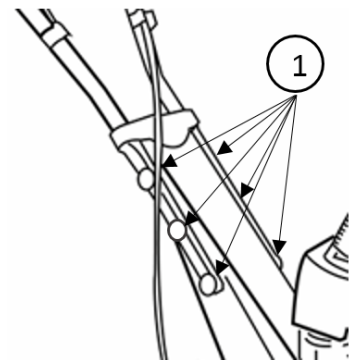
3.2.1. Push the fixing bolt (1) through the frame and wheel bracket holes and secure using flat and spring washer then tighten the retaining nut.

3.2.2. Attach wheel retaining spring (2) over clip.



3.3. Fitting the Handle

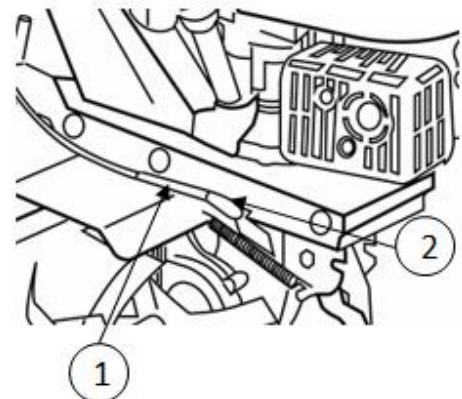
3.3.1. Using the 6 x M8 x 25mm bolts and nuts (1). Hold the handles onto the support bracket, insert the screws into the holes and place a flat and spring washer over screw and then tighten retaining nut.



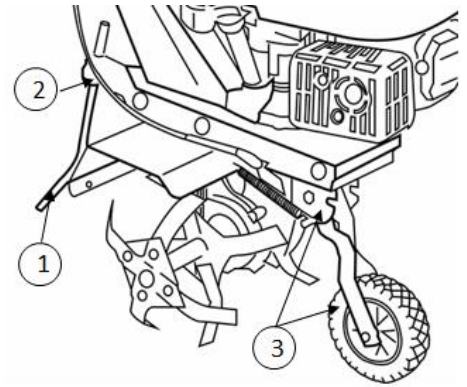
3.4. Fitting the control cables (where applicable).

3.4.1. Hook the end of the clutch handle cable (1) into its holder.






3.4.2. Insert the adjustment screw into the holding arm (2).



- 3.4.3. Attach the depth bar (1) onto its support bracket (2) and fix in place with the supplied 'B' Clip (4).
- 3.4.4. Adjust the wheel assembly (3) so that it helps to support the machine when moving tiller. N.B. Only adjust wheel when rotating blades are stopped. Wheel should be raised when tilling.



4. OPERATING PROCEDURES

<p> CAUTION</p>	<p>Always stop the engine before adding fuel, water or making any adjustments to the machine.</p> <p>Never put feet or hands near the tiller blade especially when machine is running.</p> <p>Before tilling, remove all foreign objects from the work area, which may cause injury or damage.</p> <p>Always keep children, people and pets at a safe distance when the tiller is in use.</p> <p>Always wear correct PPE when using this machine.</p> <p>Recommended PPE but not limited too.</p> <div data-bbox="1034 1070 1401 1182">     </div>
---	--

4.1. Filling with oil.

- 4.1.1. The machine is supplied with no oil.
- 4.1.2. Undo and remove filler cap and dipstick (2.1 item 14).
- 4.1.3. Carefully fill with oil approximately 550 ml, taking care not to spill. Clean up all oil fuel spills before use.
- 4.1.4. Replace filler cap and tighten.

4.2. Filling with fuel.

- 4.2.1. The machine is supplied with no fuel before starting fill with fresh unleaded petrol.
- 4.2.2. Pour in fuel (approx. 1 litre). Avoid spillages and clean up all spills straight away.
- 4.2.3. Check seal inside the petrol cap for damage and replace if needed.
- 4.2.4. Replace cap and screw on firmly by hand.

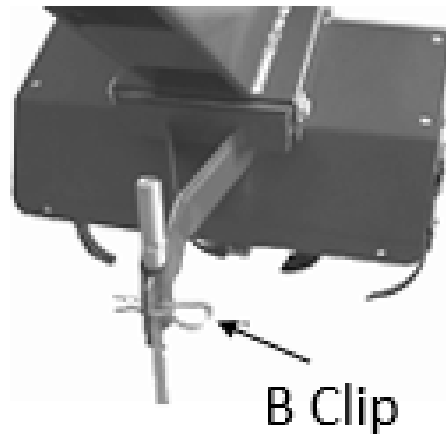
4.3. Adjusting the wheel.

- 4.3.1. Adjust the wheel by pulling the support bracket of the wheel outwards against spring tension, and fix it in the position as shown in below.



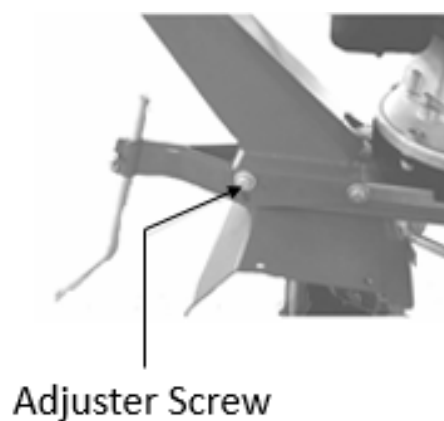
4.4. Drag bar (Rotavating spur) adjustment.

- 4.4.1. Pull B-shaped clip connecting piece outwards, glide the resistance bar to the depth needed, reinsert the connecting piece B. The drag bar (Rotavating spur), the device forward motion is impeded by means of the spur. The desired rotavating depth can be achieved by pushing the spur into the soils at different levels.




4.5. Angle adjustment.

- 4.5.1. Loosen the screws of the support bracket of the working arm, choose the angle, and re-tighten the screws.



4.6. Adjusting the clutch.

 DANGER	<p>Failure to check and make sure correct operation of this safety feature can result in accidental injury in the case of an emergency.</p>
--	---

- 4.6.1. The handle will engage the pinch roller against the drive belt, pulling it tight on the drive shaft. The clutch needs to be set correctly so that the drive is removed from the revolving blades once the dead-man's handle is released.
- 4.6.2. Drive should only be applied to the rotating blades when the clutch/dead-man's handle is fully depressed. The adjustment is achieved by means of the inline screw adjuster on the clutch cable.



4.7. Starting machine.

4.7.1. Preparation before starting.

- 4.7.1.1. Before starting the engine, check that all components are in correct position and secured correctly.
- 4.7.1.2. Check the oil level as in Oil warning page 3.
- 4.7.1.2.1. Oil type - SAE 15W-40 lubricating oil for petrol engines.
- 4.7.1.3. Check the machine has fuel, use fresh unleaded petrol.

4.7.2. Starting the engine.

- 4.7.2.1. When starting from cold, move the choke lever to the forward position.
- 4.7.2.2. Push the primer bulb 5 times.




- 4.7.2.3. When starting warm engine, turn throttle choke lever to the halfway position, then starts as in 4.7.2.4. below if machine does not start then push the primer bulb in once fully.



- 4.7.2.4. Firstly pull the recoil starter gently, then pull sharply, do not let go of recoil starter handle, release slowly and repeat until engine starts.
- 4.7.2.5. When starting warm engine, turn throttle choke lever to same position as in 4.7.2.3 above.
- 4.7.2.6. Pull the recoil starter sharply, do not let go of recoil starter handle, release slowly and repeat until engine starts.
- 4.7.2.7. Once engine is running, adjust throttle to desired speed.

4.7.3. Operation of the clutch.

 CAUTION	Before operating the clutch, reduce the speed of the engine.
---	--

- 4.7.3.1. The clutch connects/dis-connects the engine to the tiller blades.
- 4.7.3.2. When the clutch is closed the tillers blades start to turn.
- 4.7.3.3. When the clutch is released the tiller blades will come to a stop. The engine continues to run.





Clutch Dis-engaged



Clutch Engaged

4.7.4. Normal operating angle.





 CAUTION	Always wear correct PPE when using this machine. Recommended PPE but not limited too.	
---	--	---



For normal operating angle push the handles downwards, so that the front part of the machine rise 6 to 8".

- 4.7.4.1. The required final depth of tilling may only be reached by increasing depth over several passes.
- 4.7.4.2. During the first pass, the you should keep the depth shallow
- 4.7.4.3. If the machine bounces or shakes, you should adjust the speed to reduce bouncing and shaking.
- 4.7.4.4. If the machine does not move forwards, but only digs on the spot, re-balance the machine to help it to move along.
- 4.7.4.5. Avoid tilling if the soil is very hard, irrigate it a few days before the cultivation.
- 4.7.4.6. Do not work on wet ground. If there has been a heavy rain on the working site, wait one to two days to make the soil dry.

5. MAINTENANCE

 WARNING	<p>Do not touch rotating blade.</p> <p>Stop the engine and unplug the spark plug before doing any repairs or maintenance.</p> <p>For four stroke engines, check regularly the oil level and add some oil or replace it if necessary.</p> <p>Frequently check the tiller and ensure that all deposits are removed from the tilling blade.</p> <p>Regularly lubricate the wheel bearings with a suitable lubricant.</p> <p>For security and condition - Check the blade, in order to obtain a good cut, the blade should always be sharp and well balanced. At regular intervals, check the tightness of all nuts, bolts and screws.</p> <p>If the blade hits an obstacle, stop the tiller, assess for damage. If beyond safe repair you must replace it.</p>
 CAUTION	<p>Refuel in a well-ventilated area with the engine off.</p>
 CAUTION	<p>Whilst carrying out maintenance you must wear correct PPE, suggested PPE but not limited too;</p> <div data-bbox="1193 1783 1377 1865">  </div>

5.1. Cleaning.

- 5.1.1. Keep the machine clean. Do not use chemical solvent to clean it.
- 5.1.2. Remove all debris and remnants of other materials from the blades and machine.

5.2. Air Filter.

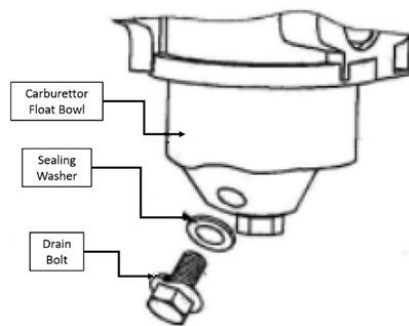
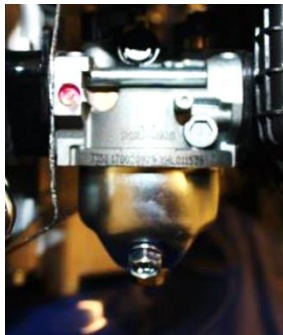
- 5.2.1. Your machine will run more efficiently if you clean the air filter after every 8 working hours.
- 5.2.2. Remove filter, check for contamination and clean as required.
- 5.2.3. Clean filter by blowing air through it using an air gun not exceeding 30psi.
- 5.2.4. Never use a brush to clean the filter it will only drive dirt into the fibres of the filter.
- 5.2.5. Wipe dirt from the air cleaner body by using a moist rag, be careful to prevent dirt or debris entering the air ducts into the carburetor.



Using old or stale fuel will impair starting and running of machine.
Make sure that the machine has fresh unleaded fuel and always remove fuel before storing for long periods.

5.3. Carburettor.

- 5.3.1. Your machine will run more efficiently if you clean the fuel filter at regular intervals.
- 5.3.2. To drain the carburetor float bowl undo the drain bolt making sure that the washer is not lost.
- 5.3.3. Use a suitable container to catch fuel. Take care not to spill fuel and make sure that all spilt fuel is cleared away safely.
- 5.3.4. Open fuel valve to make sure all fuel is drained.
- 5.3.5. Once drained you can release bowl by undoing bowl release bolt on bottom of float bowl, be sure not to lose the bowl sealing washer.
- 5.3.6. Remove any remaining fuel from bowl.

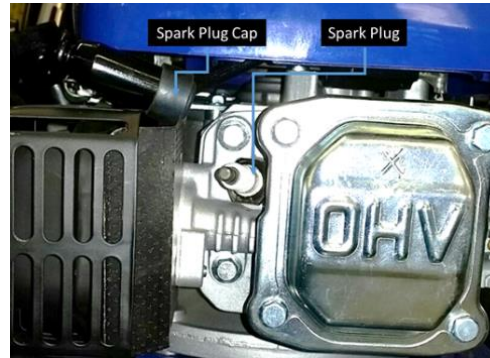
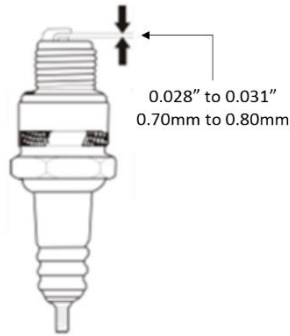


5.4. Spark plug.

- 5.4.1. Spark plug type (or equivalent) F7RTC.
- 5.4.2. To check spark plug, remove spark plug cap and remove spark plug using the supplied spark plug wrench.
- 5.4.3. Clean the spark plug electrode also making sure that there is no damage to the insulator or electrode.
- 5.4.4. The spark plug gap should be 0.70mm to 0.80mm adjust as necessary by carefully bending side electrode.
- 5.4.5. Install cleaned and adjusted spark plug by hand to avoid cross-threading.
- 5.4.6. After spark plug seats then tighten as necessary but avoid over-tightening.
- 5.4.7. Attach spark plug cap.

**NOTE**

Loose spark plugs can overheat and damage engine.



5.5. The Tiller Blade.

5.5.1. The blade is made of pressed steel, in order to obtain a good cut sharpen the blade frequently, around every 25 hours of work.

5.5.2. Make sure that the blade is always well balanced.

5.5.3. To remove the blade, unscrew the bolt, check the blade support and change all spare parts if they are worn out or damaged.

5.6. Storage.

**NOTE**

When storing any type of power equipment in an un-ventilated or material storage shed, care should be taken to rust-proof the equipment.
Using a light oil or silicone, coat the equipment, especially cables and all moving parts.

5.6.1. The following steps should be taken to prepare your tiller for storage:

5.6.1.1. Following the final use of the season, drain the fuel tank and run engine until it stops, to drain the carburetor of fuel.


5.6.1.2. Clean and lubricate tiller thoroughly.


5.6.1.3. Lightly coat tiller cutting blade with oil to prevent rusting. Store mower in a dry, clean area.

6. TROUBLESHOOTING.

6.1. Engine Troubleshooting - N.B. Where necessary all corrective actions should be carried out by suitably qualified person/s.

6.2. If the starter rope becomes disconnected from the rope guide on handle, disconnect the spark plug cap. Depress the blade control handle and pull the starter rope out from engine slowly and re-engage in guide. Re connect spark plug cap.

PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Machine will not start.	Does the machine have fuel?	Fill with fuel.
	Is the throttle set to stop?	Set throttle to 
	Is the HT lead on correctly?	Check HT lead is pushed onto spark plug correctly.

	Is the Spark plug clean and correctly set	Clean and adjust.
	Spark plug gap too large.	Set gap to 0.7 mm to 0.8 mm
	Spark plug defective.	Replace
	Incorrect/Stale fuel.	Drain tank/carburettor and replace with fresh unleaded petrol.
Machine runs but stutters.	Choke set incorrectly.	Set choke to correct position 
Motor does not reach full speed.	Air filter dirty.	Clean and replace as necessary.
	Spark plug dirty.	Clean and replace as necessary.
	Spark plug gap too large.	Set gap to 0.7 mm to 0.8 mm
	Incorrect/Stale fuel.	Drain tank/carburettor and replace with fresh unleaded petrol.
Clutch does not release.	Incorrect setting.	Adjust clutch setting.

7. SPECIFICATION

Model	HYT140
Dry weight	31 Kg
Engine type	Hyundai
Drive type	Self-propelled
Displacement	139 cc
Engine Oil capacity	1.0 Litre
Engine Oil Type	SAE 15W/40, API CH-4/CF/SJ/SL or higher grade lubricating oil for petrol engines
Power @ 2,800 rpm	2.5 kW
Cutting width	370 mm
Tilling depth (Max)	130 mm
Vibration level (MMV = Measured MAX Value)	Left Handle = 2.70 m/s ² Right Handle = 2.30 m/s ²

8. DISPOSAL of WASTE ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT (W.E.E.E.) DIRECTIVE

8.1. All Electrical and Electronic Equipment (Including batteries) should be disposed of in accordance with Government Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive (2002/96/EC).



9. GENPOWER CONTACT DETAILS

9.1. Postal address;

Genpower Limited, Isaac Way, Pembroke Dock,
Pembrokeshire, SA72 4RW, UK.

9.2. Telephone contact number;

Office +44 (0) 1646 687880

9.3. Email contact;

Technical service@genpower.co.uk

9.4. Web site; www.hyundaipowerequipment.co.uk

10. DECLARATIONS OF CONFORMITY

10.1. Genpower Ltd confirms that these Hyundai products conform to the following CE Directives;

- 2006/42/EC Machinery Directive
- 2004/108/EC EMC Directive
- 2000/14/EC, Amended by 2005/88/EC Noise Emissions Directive
- 97/68/EC NRMM Emissions Directive

EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

The undersigned, as authorised by: **Genpower Ltd**

Declares that the following equipment manufactured under licence by Hyundai Korea

Conforms to the Directive: -

2000/14/EC, Amended by 2005/88/EC (as amended)

of the European Parliament and of the council on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the noise emission in the environment by equipment for use outdoors.

Equipment Category: **Garden Machinery**

Product Name/Model: **HYT140**

Type/Serial No: **Tiller (Motor Hoe)**

Electric Power: **2.5 kW**

Cutting Width: **370 mm**

The technical documentation is kept by: **Kevin Stanley, Genpower Ltd,
Isaac Way, Pembroke Dock,
Pembrokeshire, SA72 4RW.**

The conformity assessment procedure followed was in accordance with annex VI of the Directive.

Notified Body: **TÜV Rheinland LGA Products GmbH,
Tilleystraße 2
D-90431,
NÜMBERG
Certificate Number **S50273644****

Measured Sound Power Level: **92dB(A)**

Guaranteed Sound Power Level: **93dB(A)**

A copy of this certificate has been submitted to the European Commission and to EU Member State United Kingdom.

Place of Declaration: **Pembroke Dock, SA72 4RW**

Date: **28/11/2014**

Signed by: **Kevin Stanley**

Position in Company: **Product Manager**

Name and address of manufacturer or Authorised representative:



**Genpower Ltd,
Isaac Way, Pembroke Dock,
Pembrokeshire, SA72 4RW.**

[illegible]

HYUNDAI

GENPOWER LTD

Isaac Way, London Road
Pembroke Dock, UNITED KINGDOM, SA72 4RW
T: +44 (0) 1646 687 880 F: +44 (0) 1646 686 198

e: info@hyundaipowerequipment.co.uk

www.hyundaipowerequipment.co.uk