In an effort to ensure understanding of the products reported into the Commercial Worksite Equipment (CWE) Statistics Committee reporting programs, the following definitions have been developed.

**Pedestrian Trenchers (IF01)**
Dedicated walk along trencher or purpose-built platform trencher having various digging depths.

Reporting Classifications: Based on Net Engine Horsepower (SAE J1349)

**Riding Trenchers (IF02)**
A ride-on machine, with attachments, which could include trencher, saw, plow and backhoe attachments. These machines are designed for general contracting work like installing deeper residential utilities such as water, gas, telephone, electric and mainline installations.

Reporting Classifications: Based on Net Engine Horsepower (SAE J1349)

**Vibratory Plows (under 50 HP) (IF03)**
Dedicated plow that is less than 50 horsepower. These machines install telephone and cable TV lines, natural gas and water services, or a complete underground sprinkler system without digging a trench, saving on restoration.

Reporting Classifications: Based on Net Engine Horsepower (SAE J1349)

**Skid-Steer Loaders (IF11)**
A self-propelled machine with wheels and tires that is steered by using variation of speed and/or direction of rotation between wheels on opposite sides of the machine on fixed axels. It is primarily designed to do work by attachments or implements fastened to a lift arm or chassis. The operator of this unit is seated inside a ROPS (Rollover Protection Structure).

Reporting Classifications: Pounds 50% of Tipping Load per ISO J14397 Standard
**Compact Track Loaders (IF12)**
A self-propelled machine with a dedicated track system (not tracks over wheels and tires), which can be steel, rubber, or other composite compounds, that is steered by using variation of speed and or direction of rotation between tracks on opposite sides of the machine. It is primarily designed to do work with attachments or implements fastened to a lift arm or chassis. The operator of this unit is seated inside a ROPS (Rollover Protection Structure). Does not include those machines where the operator either walks behind or stands on the machine.

Reporting Classifications: Pounds 35% of Tipping Load per ISO J14397 Standard

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**Rough-Terrain Forklifts, 2 Wheel Drive, Vertical Mast (IF21)**
A 2 wheel-drive machine with large pneumatic drive tires designed to pickup and carry loads over unimproved terrain with a vertical mast.

Reporting Classifications: Capacity at 24” Load Center in 1000’s of U.S. pounds

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**Rough-Terrain Forklifts, 4 Wheel Drive, Vertical Mast (IF23)**
A 4 wheel-drive machine with large pneumatic drive tires and equal sized or smaller drivable steer tires, designed to pickup and carry loads over unimproved terrain with a vertical mast.

Reporting Classifications: Capacity at 24” Load Center in 1000’s of U.S. pounds
**Telescopic Handlers (IF26)**
A rough-terrain, variable-reach material handling machine, which utilizes a telescopic boom to place loads, perform light material handling with buckets, and may be coupled with a wide variety of work tools. It has a rigid frame with four-wheel steering. Used in agricultural and general construction applications.

Reporting Classifications Based on two dimensions:
- a. Capacity at 500 mm Load Center in metric tons and
- b. Lift Height by meters at maximum lift height.

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**Compact Utility Loaders (IF31 and IF32)**
A Self-Propelled machine with either wheels and tires or a track under carriage that is steered by using a variation of speed and/or direction of wheels/tracks on opposite sides of the machine, or through articulation. This unit differs from a traditional seated skid steer loader with ROPS in that the operator either walks behind or stands on this machine.

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**Backhoes Under 12' (IF43)**
A backhoe attachment is defined as a Type B backhoe for a skid steer loader according to SAE J326 (not Type C backhoe – integral to machine). The backhoe has a digging depth of 12 feet or less according to SAE J49 4.3.2.

**Type B:** A backhoe designed to be installed on a machine in which usage is a basic function of the machine, but can be readily removed and replaced by other tools or equipment.
**SAE J49 4.3.2:** Digging Depth, 2 ft (610 MM) Flat Bottom – The vertical
distance in millimeters (inches) from the ground line to a flat bottom trench
610 mm (24 in) in length generated by the bucket teeth.

Reporting Classifications: Based on Digging Depth, rated in U.S. feet, based on
a 2 foot flat bottom trench

**Directional Drills (DB01)**
A machine, which can launch a steerable cutting head, attached to the end of a rotating
drill pipe string used for boring through the earth in a horizontal direction. Boring most
generally includes fluid injection to the cutting head through the drill pipe and also
generally includes enlarging the bore with a back reamer.

Reporting Classifications: Based on maximum actual measured pullback, in U.S.
pounds

**Vacuum Excavator Trailer Mounted (IF36)**
A self-contained excavator with suction capability and a spoils tank for the general
purpose of removing material. The machine generally uses pressurized water or
pressurized air to excavate. This unit is intended to mount on a trailer.

Reporting Classifications: Gallons Based on Spoils Tank Size

**Vacuum Excavator Truck Mounted Hydro (IF34)**
A self-contained excavator with suction capability and a spoils tank for the general
purpose of removing material. The machine uses only pressurized water for excavation.
This unit is intended to mount on a truck.

Reporting Classifications: Cubic Yards Based on Spoils Tank Size

**Vacuum Excavator Truck Mounted Air or Combination (IF35)**
A self-contained excavator with suction capability and a spoils tank for the general
purpose of removing material. The machine has pressurized air capability. Although not
required, the machine may also use pressurized water for excavation. This unit is
intended to mount on a truck.

Reporting Classifications: Cubic Yards Based on Spoils Tank Size