

# Operating Procedures

## Familiarize Yourself

During the familiarization period, we suggest your passes be made on relatively level terrain. This will acquaint you with the true feel of the controls and machine handling while compacting.

## Getting the Job Done

While each landfill will have its own policies and procedures, the following guidelines are suggested.

**NOTE: If worksite or regional policies or procedures differ from below, follow those procedures. These are offered as suggestions based on published best practices only.**

1. **Have a plan.** Maximum efficiency is achieved when the pile is uniformly compacted. Have a plan, and develop a pattern so that each area will receive the same amount of compaction.
2. **Avoid excessive passes.** Achieving the ideal compaction usually requires multiple passes. Typically an operator will drive forward, then in reverse over an area to achieve the first two passes. While the required number of passes will vary based on the composition of the refuse, the maximum number of passes recommended is typically 4-6. Additional passes result in diminishing returns, and only waste time, and increase wear and tear on the machine.
3. **Index your passes.** After the first two passes are complete as described in the above paragraph, move the machine left or right the width of the wheels, and complete two more passes. Continuing in this manner (two passes, shift, two passes, etc), will result in four passes at each location. If additional compaction is required, run at 45° to the original direction.
4. **Determine the best layer thickness.** Spreading layers too thin will slow production, while spreading layers too thick will reduce compaction. While the ideal layer height will depend on the composition of the refuse, moisture content, etc, a good rule of thumb is to work with a layer height in the range of 12"-22".
5. **Keep slopes as low as possible.** While the landfill compactor will operate on up to a 3:1 slope, compaction is reduced on steep slopes. If a steep slope must be compacted, traverse at a 45° angle to the slope.

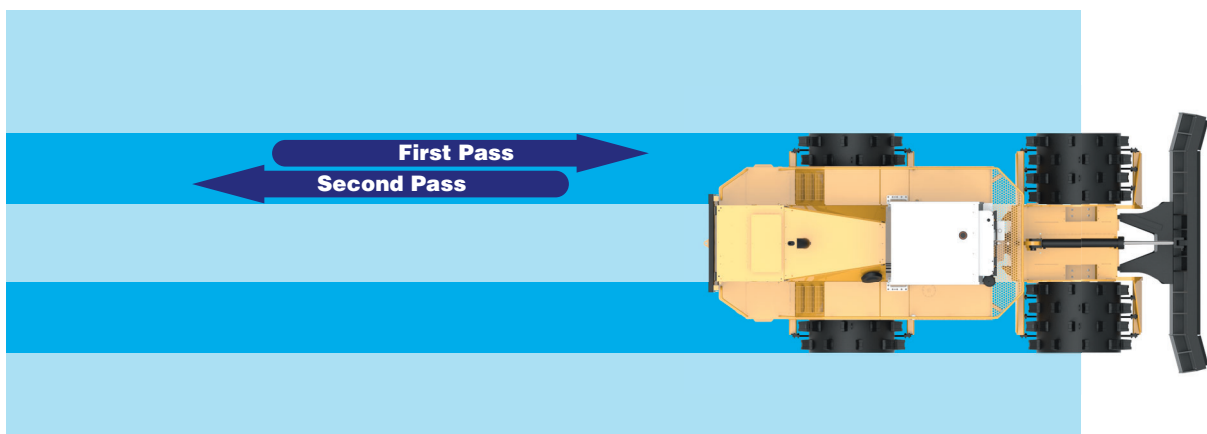


Figure 4-5-1



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