

ROLLER OPERATING GUIDE

COMPACT RIDE-ON, SINGLE-DRUM, VIBRATORY ROLLERS · FIELD REFERENCE

CORNIVER

MOST COMMON MISTAKES

DRIVING TOO FAST

Stretches the impacts apart, leaving uncompacted gaps.

LIFT TOO THICK

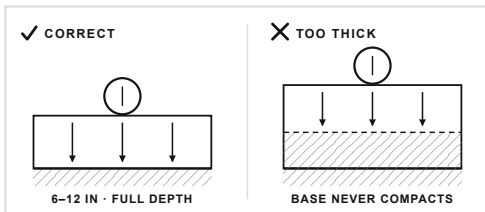
The bottom never compacts, then settles under load.

TOO MANY PASSES

Over-compacting crushes aggregate and loses density.

01 BEFORE YOU START

- Always adhere to your local and national safety regulations when operating a ride-on roller.
- **Match the drum to the material.** Smooth drum for sand, gravel, crushed stone and granular base. Pad-foot for clay and cohesive soil.
- **Keep lifts between 6 and 12 inches**, or more, depending on the soil composition. If thicker, the bottom of the lift never compacts.



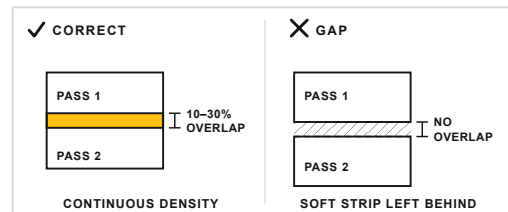
- **Check moisture by hand.** Squeeze test: it should hold its shape and break into a few pieces when dropped. Powdery is too dry, wet on your hand is too wet. Add water if too dry; let it air-dry if too wet.
- **Walk the area first.** Look for soft spots, buried services and unsupported trench edges.

03 VIBRATION RULES

- **Never vibrate while parked.** The drum digs a depression and the bearings take the damage.
- **Get moving before vibration goes on.** Switch it off before you stop.
- **Vibration off in turns.**
- **Vibration off near open trench edges, buildings and utilities.**
- **Finish with a static pass.** Thick loose lifts may need vibration in both directions first.

02 RUNNING THE MACHINE

- Drive in straight lines.
- **Overlap every pass by 10 to 30 %** of drum width, and keep it consistent.



- **Start at the low or supported side** and work inward.
- **Move your turnaround point** a few feet each pass. Reversing at the same line builds a ridge.
- **Give every part of the lift the same number of passes.**
- **Travel 2 to 6 km/h.** If the work feels quick, you are likely going too fast.
- **Plan on 4 to 8 passes** on granular material. Confirm the real number with a test strip.

04 KNOW WHEN TO STOP

- **The machine walks out.** It stops sinking, rides on top, and the surface stops deflecting.
- **The drum starts bouncing.** The ground cannot take more energy. Stop or drop to lower amplitude.
- **Passes past this point work against you.** They crush aggregate and wear out the machine.
- **Confirm with a density test** against the job specification. Always use a density meter for an accurate reading.

QUICK NUMBERS

LIFT THICKNESS	OVERLAP	TRAVEL SPEED	IMPACT SPACING	PASSES
6-12 in	10-30 %	2-6 km/h	10-14 /ft	4-8