

FORMING WINDROWS

A windrow is formed as materials pass along the blade and then are unloaded or deposited to the side of the machine.

Important points to remember include:

- Smaller volumes give better results.
- Whenever the blade of the grader is engaged a windrow will be formed.



Process

- Lift the blade when turning, unless your plans and requirements say otherwise.
- Position the blade at the required depth.
- The grader speed will determine how far the materials will 'carry' or travel forward of the grader.
- When you have created your windrow, adjust your blade to thin or 'tail' the materials so that nothing is left in front of the blade.
- If you need to create a large windrow you can form it by adding more materials to the one windrow.
- Machine sympathy should be used to reduce the stressors on the machine.