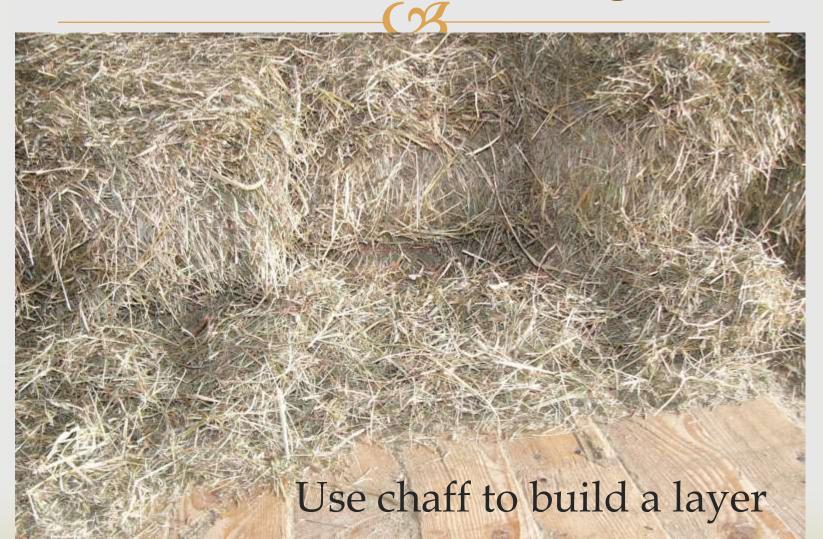
## Storing hay

Lessons from a hay grower

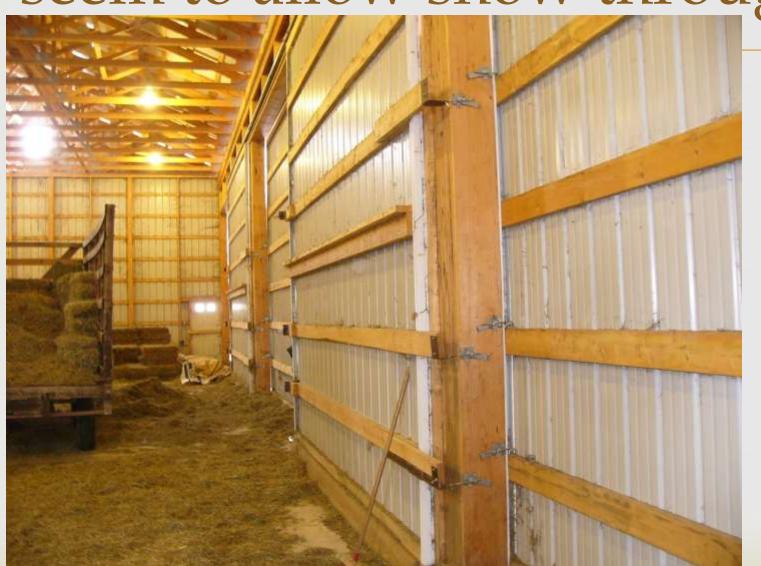
Horse customers want dust free hay



#### Keep hay off the floor to prevent moisture from contacting the bale



Even the tightest buildings seem to allow snow through



# Dealers want bales stacked cut side up



### Lessons from a hay grower



- When baling don't allow bales to spend any time on the ground to draw moisture
- - On not put damp bales on the bottom; moisture works its way up and ruins more bales
  - On't stack damp bales tight against the next bale
- Ca Don't allow bales to set on a wagon over night
  - ✓ Will draw moisture
  - If not stacked will be misshapen by the next day

### Lessons from a hay grower

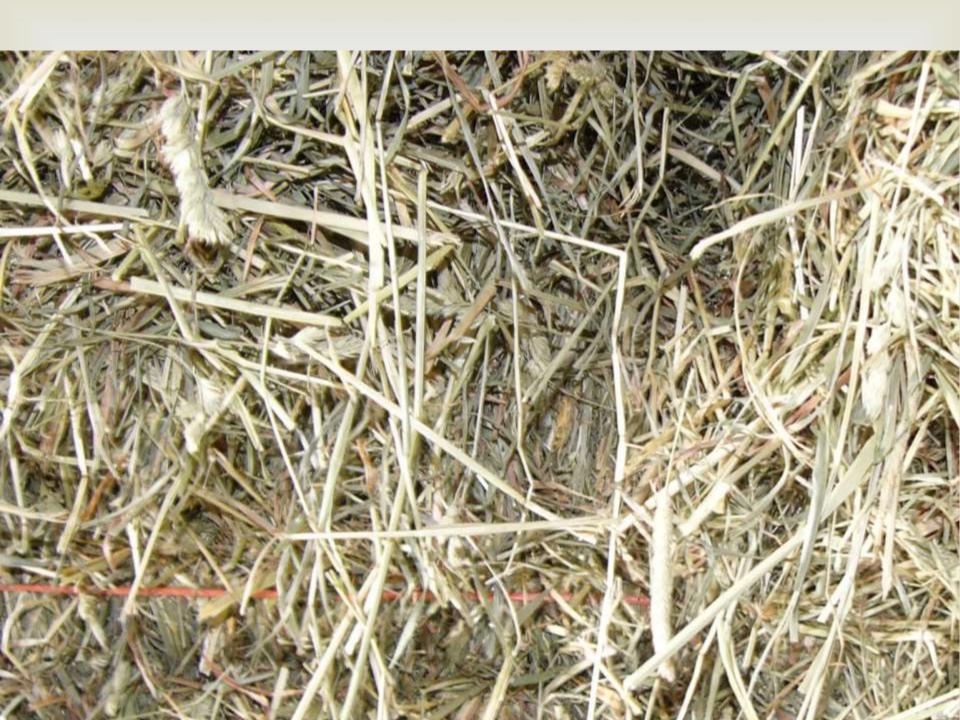


Rest problems:

**S**Rodents

**G**Hay mites

Know what your customer wants



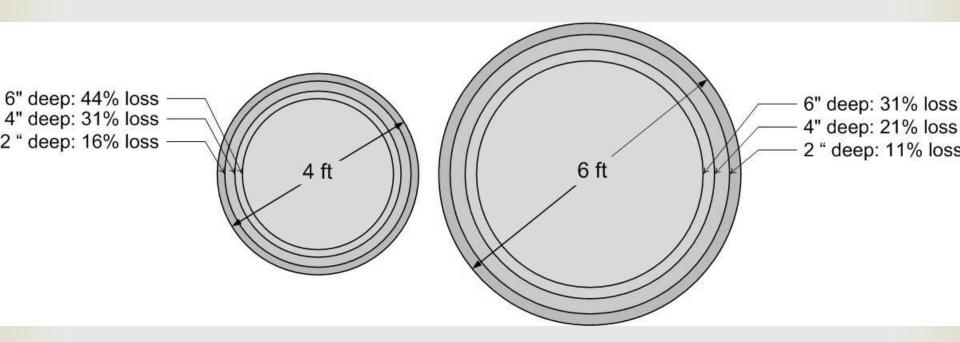


Table 2: Typical ranges in storage losses for various hay storage methods.

	% of dry weight		
Storage methods	Twine	Net wrap	
Pole barn	2-5%	2-5%	
Hoop structure	2-5%	2-5%	
Tarp	5-10%	5-8%	
Stack pad,			
covered stack	5-10%	5-8%	
uncovered stack	15-40%	10-30%	
Plastic wrap	5-10%	N/A	
Outside on ground,			
well-drained	20-40%	15-40%	
poor drainage/shaded	30-60%	30-45%	

#### Table 3: Value of hay lost

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	Value of Hay (\$/dry ton)				
% Loss	\$75	\$100	\$125	\$150	
10	\$8	\$10	\$13	\$15	
20	\$15	\$20	\$25	\$30	
30	\$23	\$30	\$38	\$45	
40	\$30	\$40	\$50	\$60	
50	\$38	\$50	\$63	\$75	
60	\$45	\$60	\$75	\$90	

http://www.uwex.edu/ces/crops/uwforage/storage.htm

http://www.uwex.edu/ces/crops/uwforage/BaleStorage5-7-04.xls

#### HAY STORAGE METHODS FOR KEEPING COSTS LOW February 2010 Georgia Cattleman Dennis Hancock, Forage Extension Specialist The University of Georgia

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"Hay storage is not cheap, regardless of the method used. However, I often remind folks that if you are storing hay outside on the ground, you likely are paying for a barn whether you want to or not."