

Performer Installation Instructions Square Bales

Very Important!!!!

Regularly tighten your sheet, you cannot over-tighten. Wind damage will occur to a slack sheet. Do not use tyres or other objects to weigh down the sheet; the wind pull is many times higher than any object you weigh the tarp down with. Use only the tie down supplied as set out below.

IMPORTANT – READ INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE INSTALLING TARP!

Study these instructions as you would a manual for your new tractor. Proper installation is the key to long life and satisfaction from your Performer Hay Tarp.

Preliminary Hints:

- 1) Build an elevated and level area to stack hay on.
- 2) Ground should slope away from each haystack to allow for drainage.
- 3) Stretch tight a baler twine on the ground as a guide for building a straight stack.

Installation:



Always peak up haystack



2.4m wide stacks should have 46cm peak which can be attained by turning a 41cmx46cmx122cm bale on edge lengthwise down the centre of the stack.

41cm wide stacks should have 1.2m peak in the centre which can be attained by stacking the edge row of bales up in the centre.

Big bales should also have a peak if possible. If you cannot reach another big bale to the top, you can use a small bale.

Operating the “Super Cinch”



Rope to Tarpaulin
Pull Rope / To J-Hook
From J-Hook

Installing Performer Hay Tarps:

MAKE SURE WHITE SIDE IS UP TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF RAIN GUTTER ON TARP

STEP 1:



Lift tarp up on stack and place at the end of the hay stack. Centre the tarp on top of stack so the white centre tag is overhanging the stack.

STEP 2:



Tie the first ropes on the edge to bottom twine on bale. Once one end is secure, pull out the rest of the way and tie end. Installation is quicker with one person on each side holding ropes out from the stack and one person at top centre pulling tarp out.

STEP 3:



Adjust the “Super Cinch” to head height. Slide the steel “J” hook to a bottom bale twine directly below the tarp connecting point. If twines are vertical as with some big bales, hook to the twine on the top of the bale.

STEP 4:



Pull each rope to 150-300 lbs of pressure, up to a maximum of 700lbs

STEP 5:



The 5cm webbing on each end of the tarp must be secured with a minimum of 50 lbs tie down pressure.

STEP 6:



Overlap tarps at least 1m to ensure a tight seal. DO NOT tie both ends together.

If the tarp is longer than the stack, fold excess tarp back onto the stack and tie securely. Don't pull the excess down over the end of the stack as it will obstruct the airflow under the tarp and cause the tarp to billow in the wind and become damaged.

Maintenance

- First week: Tighten every day or two as stack settles and ropes stretch.
- Every 2 -3 -4 weeks tighten as necessary, by simply pulling ropes as tight as possible, tighter the better
- When high winds forecast tighten before and after storm
- **Remember to protect your investment a tight tarp = long life. The tighter you keep the tarp whilst on the stack (whole or partially used stack) will extend the years of life of your tarpaulin investment.**

Tradition Round Bale Stacks & Stacked On Ends:



Round bales stacked on their ends



Use either under-strapping or under-ropes for round and small square bales

Follow the square bale stacking information over the page and crook the J-Hook either into the supplied under-ropes or under-strapping.

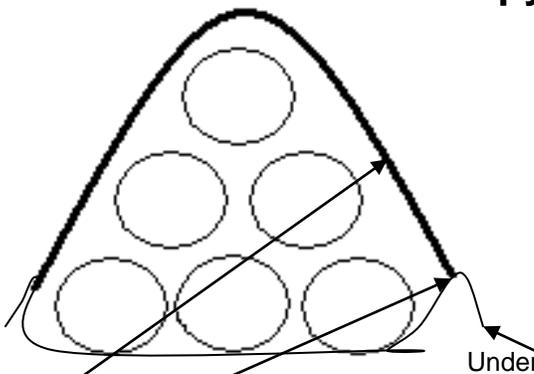
The strapping is 32m long with octopus arms for sheet anchorage every 1.2m.

For one stack cut webbing in half, and run the two lines of webbing parallel the length of the proposed stack approximately 1.5m inside the outside edge of the stack. This allows about 15cm to 30cm of webbing with the steel O ring to protrude outside of the stack. Peg the ends of the two long lengths to stretch tight. Use ordinary baler cord for additional securing, tie across the two seat belt parallel lengths at the end and two or three places in the centre at regular intervals. The under-strapping is now ready for you to place bales on top, as picture above.

Securing Sheet

- Follow square bale tie down instructions, the only difference is that the J-Hook anchors into the under-ropes or under-straps instead of the string on the bottom row of large square bales.

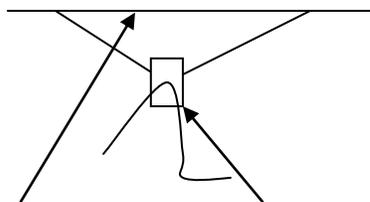
Stacked in a traditional pyramid only



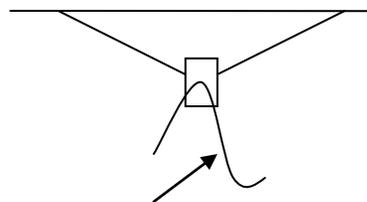
Under Securing Ropes (under every bale across the width of the stack every 1.5m)

Performer Tarpaulin reaching almost half the bottom bales

Stitched hem with 1m long (approximately) ridged plastic pipe insert, a 30cm to 38cm gap between each pipe insert to allow the sheet to be folded back in 1.2m sections. Single rope tied to each insert in a V shape with a "Super Cinch" floating on the rope



Plastic Pipe Insert "Super Cinch"



Under Rope to secure the Performer Tarpaulin

Lay one under-rope across the stack under every row of bales, first row and last row lay two ropes.

- **Tip for tight pull on sheet:** grab rope in both hands, place knee on rope and force full body weight onto rope
- When all ropes pulled tight last job is to hook end under-ropes to "Super Cinch" attached to seatbelt draw string. Give all the under ropes a good tug sideways to ensure no slack under stack then retighten.

Maintenance

- First week: Tighten every day or two as stack settles, rope stretch.
- Every 2-3-4 weeks tighten as necessary, by simply pulling ropes as tight as possible.
- When high winds forecast tighten before and after storm.
- **Remember to protect your investment a tight tarp = long life, the tighter you keep it through storage and using from will extend the years of life**