

CAUTION

1. Do not start to ensile crops above 65% moisture, or 55% moisture for silos taller than 80 ft. Seepage, and damage to silo and equipment may result.
2. Use extreme care in climbing your silo. Prevent children from climbing it. Heights are dangerous. Use caution. Beware of slippery conditions on the steps caused by moisture, ice, mud, manure, grease, feed, or other material.
3. Inspect silo at least once a year and practice silo and equipment maintenance regularly.
4. Repairing and/or servicing of this equipment should be performed by trained personnel only! Be absolutely sure power source has been disconnected—and cannot be turned on—when performing routine maintenance or inspecting this equipment.
5. In climbing the chute door steps when a silo is empty, all doors, steps, door jambs and fastening hardware must be clean and in good condition. All doors must be locked securely in place.
6. Stored materials with a moisture content of 30–40% may be subject to spontaneous combustion.

IMPORTANT ONGOING PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

Regular and careful inspection of your silo is extremely important to detect deterioration

- Inspect the lower portion of cast-in-place and stave concrete silos for signs of deterioration
- Inspect the rods, channels, angles and connections within the chute of stave concrete silos
- In older cast-in-place concrete silos, carefully inspect rebar that spans the open door column for deterioration

If any deterioration is detected, contact a silo professional