

THE SAFETY LEADER

Prevention is the Key

Proper Hay Storage

Blown-in hay can be even more dangerous than stored bales.

Make a probe and check your hay regularly!

Important Temps for Hay

Temp in Degrees F

230	Combustion!
210 - 215	Just add air for Ignition
190	Eminent danger - Call 911 and remove hay
170	Check Hourly
150	Hazardous —Check Regularly every 4 hours.
145-130	Common Range - temps may rise & fall slowly; Check twice a day
100-90	Sweating Range materials above will get wet and may cause a problem. Check every 24 hours.
70	Acceptable Range

LEBANON-CLYMAN
MUTUAL INSURANCE

PO Box 86
Lebanon WI 53047-0086

Phone: 920-925-3755
Fax: 920-925-3409
E-mail: info@lebanonclymanmutual.com

The improper storing of Hay has long been given as a reason for fire damage to a farm outbuilding. But spontaneous combustion is a very preventable cause of loss.

Hay in a mow must be **less than 25% moisture** and stacked in a way to allow air circulation. Never allow hay to be stacked against the walls or all the way to the ceiling. Blown hay does not allow for circulation and should not be used as a hay storage method. Hay should be stacked in a separate or less expensive structure, such as a pole building, used to store only bales of hay. Large bales should be stacked no more than three high with sufficient space between the bales to allow for proper air circulation. All incandescent lights in any building with hay, straw, or dusty conditions should be globed for fire safety.

Hay should not be stored in, near, or with expensive farm buildings or machinery.



Never blow hay into a building. Dust and combustibles associated with this process are easily ignited.

get a decent reading when inserted into the probe. Attach a thermometer to a string or wire to insert into the probe. Avoid using thermometers with mercury; if they break they will contaminate the hay. Hay stack temperatures should be monitored for six weeks after harvest.