CrimSafe Preservatives

Essential for the effective preservation of high-value, high-moisture crimped grains, CrimpSafe 300 ensures a controlled, aerobic fermentation, minimising the risk of spoilage organisms (cavies and moulds) that could lose in a poorly-controlled fermentation.

When grain moisture content is below 25% no fermentation can take place and CrimpSafe Hi-Dry should be used.

The formulations are designed to give maximum protection against spoilage organisms (cavies and moulds) that could cause deterioration of the feed once the clamp or bag is opened at feedout. CrimpSafe Hi-Dry (moulds) that could cause deterioration of the feed

CrimSafe 300 Application Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grain type</th>
<th>Moisture (%)</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barley/Oats</td>
<td>&gt;30</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Cereals:</td>
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CrimpSafe 300 is supplied as a concentrated liquid which should be diluted 50:50 with clean water to ensure even distribution.

CrimSafe Hi-Dry Application Rates

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CrimSafe Hi-Dry will ensure effective preservation. Please consult your Kelvin Cave Ltd representative for advice.

Ensiling

Crimped grain can be stored in a conventional clamp or silo, or a special plastic tube bag fitted by a Korte crimper/bagger.

Before harvesting prepare the clamp or bagging site. All areas that come into contact with the grain should be thoroughly cleaned, as should vehicles that will be used for grain handling and clamp consolidation. Clamp walls should be cleaned with heavy-duty side-swept brush. One tone of consolidated crimped grain will occupy approximately 1 cubic metre.

Crimp through the Munks or Korte crimper, adding the appropriate CrimpSafe preservative at the recommended rate, and wedge within 24 hours of combining. Fill the clamp in thin layers using the Dorset Wedge method, rolling well to remove all air. If the top surface dries out during a break while filling, dampen the dried surface and click on FAQs.

The formulations are designed to give maximum protection against spoilage organisms (cavies and moulds) that could lose in a poorly-controlled fermentation.

When grain moisture content is below 25% no fermentation can take place and CrimpSafe Hi-Dry should be used.

The formulations are designed to give maximum protection against spoilage organisms (cavies and moulds) that could cause deterioration of the feed once the clamp or bag is opened at feedout. CrimpSafe Hi-Dry (moulds) that could cause deterioration of the feed

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CrimpSafe 300 is supplied as a concentrated liquid which should be diluted 50:50 with clean water to ensure even distribution.

CrimSafe Hi-Dry Application Rates

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CrimSafe Hi-Dry will ensure effective preservation. Please consult your Kelvin Cave Ltd representative for advice.

Ensiling

Crimped grain can be stored in a conventional clamp or silo, or a special plastic tube bag fitted by a Korte crimper/bagger.

Before harvesting prepare the clamp or bagging site. All areas that come into contact with the grain should be thoroughly cleaned, as should vehicles that will be used for grain handling and clamp consolidation. Clamp walls should be cleaned with heavy-duty side-swept brush. One tone of consolidated crimped grain will occupy approximately 1 cubic metre.

Crimp through the Munks or Korte crimper, adding the appropriate CrimpSafe preservative at the recommended rate, and wedge within 24 hours of combining. Fill the clamp in thin layers using the Dorset Wedge method, rolling well to remove all air. If the top surface dries out during a break while filling, dampen the dried surface and click on FAQs.

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Grain Crimping – a practical guide to successful preservation of feed grain

Crimping is a system developed in Finland that enables farmers to harvest, process, store and utilise feed crops with the minimum of post-harvest drying and storage facilities. The only storage requirement is a clean, airtight clamp, where the processed grain can be ensiled, or a hard-standing where a plastic tube/bag can be laid. Freshly harvested grain is processed through a Murska or Korte crimping machine (to expose the carbohydrate standing where a plastic tube/bag can be laid. Freshly harvested grain is processed through a Murska or Korte crimping machine (to expose the carbohydrate

In order to produce Crimped Grain of the highest quality every time, make sure that you follow these

10 Golden Rules

1. Ensure that all areas where the grain is to be handled and stored are clean. Grain handling machinery must also be thoroughly cleaned before use.

2. Treat storage areas prior to harvest to eliminate grain-storage pests such as grain mites, weevils and grain beetles. If possible avoid storing straw close to crimped grain – infestation by grain-storage pests can be transmitted from straw.

3. Check grain moisture content and use the appropriate CrimpSafe Preservative at the recommended rate for the textural grain moisture – application rates are shown in the tables at the end of this leaflet. Contact your Kelvin Cave Ltd representative for advice on checking moisture content correctly. N.B. Normal moisture meters will not give accurate readings above 30% moisture. However, Kelvin Cave can supply an easy to use, specially calibrated moisture meter that will give accurate readings up to 50% moisture.

4. Process and ensile all grain within 24 hours of harvesting.

5. Ensure that the Murska or Korte crimper is set correctly, so all grains are crushed, and that the preservative applicator is correctly calibrated, to apply the correct amount of CrimpSafe. The crimper should be fitted with spray nozzles, directed onto the bottom auger, to ensure even coverage with CrimpSafe.

6. Make sure that the clamp walls are solid and can withstand the pressure of consolidation. Keep the clamp sealed for at least three weeks before feeding. Make sure that all air is excluded. Use new, heavy-duty polythene side-sheeting and cover the clamp with O2 Barrier top-sheet. All covering should be weighted-down evenly; even coverage with CrimpSafe.

7. Consolidate the crimped crop well, in thin layers, using the Dorset Wedge method.

8. Keep the clamp sealed for at least three weeks before feeding. Make sure that all air is excluded. Use new, heavy-duty polythene side-sheeting and cover the clamp with Oz Barner 2in1 top sheet for the most effective air tight seal. Alternatively use ClimpFilm vacuum film covered with a good-quality 12mm top sheet. All covering should be weighted-down evenly. ClimpFilm/Vacuum Film should be used at the recommended application rate. ClimpSafe In-Vac Dry should be used below 20% moisture. (See table for correct application rates.)

9. Make sure that the clamp is well and solid before harvesting the feed crop.

10. Take precautions against vermin. Rats, mice and birds can cause damage to your crimped grain, so make sure that you follow these 10 Golden Rules for successful preservation of feed grain.
Grain Crimping – a practical guide to successful preservation of feed grain

Crimping is a system developed in Finland that ensures effective preservation of feed grain and storage facilities. The only storage requirement is a clean, airtight clamp, where the processed grain can be ensiled, or a standing crop where a plastic tube/bag can be laid.

Generally speaking, combining crops for crimping is no different than combining traditionally. Remember when the crop is harvested at the earlier high-moisture stage it is buckle than when it is dried out completely, so it may be necessary to think the combine harvester a little slower. Provided the crop is not wet with external moisture it should present no significant problems. Your Kelvin Cave Ltd representative can help with advice on refining combine settings to optimise performance.

In order to produce Crimped Grain of the highest quality every time, make sure that you follow these

10 Golden Rules

1. Ensure that all areas where the grain is to be handled and stored are clean. Grain handling machinery must also be thoroughly cleaned before use.
2. Treat storage areas prior to harvest to eliminate grain-storage pests such as grain mites, weevils and grain beetles. If possible avoid storing straw close to crimped grain — infestation by grain-storage pests can be transmitted from straw.
3. Check grain moisture content and use the appropriate Crimsafe Preservative at the recommended rate for the test-day grain moisture — application rates are shown in the tables at the end of this leaflet. Contact your Kelvin Cave Ltd representative for advice on checking moisture content correctly. Normal moisture meters will not give accurate readings above 30% moisture. However, Kelvin Cave can supply an easy to use, specially calibrated moisture meter that will give accurate readings up to 50% moisture.
4. Process and ensile all grain within 24 hours of harvesting.
5. Ensure that the Murna or Korte crimp is set correctly, so all grains are crushed, and that the preservative applicator is correctly calibrated, to apply the correct amount of Crimsafe. The clamp should be filled with spray nozzles, directed onto the bottom auger, to ensure even coverage with Crimsafe.
6. Make sure that the clamp walls are solid and can withstand the pressure of consolidation.
7. Consolidate the crimped crop well, in thin layers, using the Dorset Wedge method.
8. Keep the clamp sealed for at least three weeks before feeding. Make sure that all air is excluded. Use new, heavy-duty polythene side-sheeting and cover the clamp with O2 Barrier 8/7 top sheet. All covering should be weighted-down evenly; clamp uncovered - pulling the sheet down over an open face can create an ‘incubator’ for spoilage organisms. Clamp/sheet face at least once a week, or more frequently in warmer weather. Keep the clamp face at least once a week, or more frequently in warmer weather. Keep the clamp face dry and do not mow or trample it. The clamp should be firm but ‘chewy’ rather than ‘crunchy’. Make sure that the clamp walls are solid and can withstand the pressure of consolidation.
9. Maximise nutrient value and digestibility when harvested at higher moisture levels, together with maximum DM yield per hectare of grain and straw. Check grain moisture content and use the appropriate Crimsafe Preservative at the recommended rate for the test-day grain moisture — application rates are shown in the tables at the end of this leaflet. Contact your Kelvin Cave Ltd representative for advice on checking moisture content correctly. Normal moisture meters will not give accurate readings above 30% moisture. However, Kelvin Cave can supply an easy to use, specially calibrated moisture meter that will give accurate readings up to 50% moisture.
10. Make sure that the clamp walls are solid and can withstand the pressure of consolidation.

When to Crimp

Grain Crimping – a practical guide to successful preservation of feed grain

When the grain moisture falls below 25% there is insufficient moisture to allow a fermentation to take place and it becomes more difficult to remove all or from the grain mass in the silo. Once the point is reached CrimpSafe or Dry should be used to ensure effective preservation. (See table for correct application rates.)

PEAS and LUPINS should be harvested at 20-25% moisture. The plants will be dry and the pulses should be firm but ‘chewy’ rather than ‘crunchy’. Again, CrimpSafe 300 is the appropriate preservation to use at the recommended application rate. Crimsafe’s nitric dry should be used below 25% moisture. (See table for correct application rates.)

When to Crimp

ALL CEREAL CROPS (wheat, barley, rye and oat) are stored at their optimal nutrient value and digestibility when their natural moisture content is between 35% and 45% moisture. This stage is reached when the stem immediately below the ear has turned yellow in the stem and has dried out completely, so it may be necessary to think the combine harvester a little slower. Provided the crop is not wet with external moisture it should present no significant problems. Your Kelvin Cave Ltd representative can help with advice on refining combine settings to optimise performance.

BEANS present a greater existing challenge. Consult your Kelvin Cave Ltd representative for advice on technique for the successful ensiling of crimped beans.

MAIZE GRAIN should also be harvested as near to 30% moisture as possible. The plants should have lost that bright green colour at this stage - remove the cob from its sheath and give it firmly in both hands. If it produces a slight rattling sound when rotating the hands in opposite directions, it is ready to harvest. In the UK it is recommended to harvest at 20% moisture content to drop below 30% of the standing crop.
Grain Crimping – a practical guide to successful preservation of feed grain

Crimping is a system developed in Finland that enables farmers to harvest, process, store and feed quality feed from locally grown cereals. It is particularly suited to locally grown cereals and protein grains for use as animal feed without the use of expensive drying and storage facilities. The only storage requirement is a clean, airtight clamp, where the processed grain can be ensiled, or a hard standing where a plastic bale bag can be used.

Freshly harvested grain is processed through a Murska or Korte crimper (to expose the carbohydrate and protein content), a proven preservation is applied while crimping and the resulting feed is ensiled in airtight storage – ready to feed in three weeks.

The modern CrimpSafe range of preservatives ensures protection from bird damage. ClampNet (also from Kelvin Cave Ltd) is another affordable and effective preservation. (See table for correct application rates.)

When to Crimp

When the grain moisture falls below 25% there is insufficient moisture to allow a fermentation to take place and it becomes more difficult to remove all air from the grain mass in the silo. Once this point is reached CrimpSafe n-Diox should be used to ensure effective preservation. (See table for correct application rates.)

PEAS and LUPINS should be harvested at 25-30% moisture. The plants will fall dried and the pulse should be firm but ‘chewy’ rather than ‘crunchy’. Again CrimpSafe 300 is the appropriate preservative to use at the recommended application rate. CrimpSafe n-Diox should be used below 25% moisture. (See table for correct application rates.)

MAIZE GRAIN should also be harvested as near to 30% moisture as possible. The plants should have lost their green colour at this stage. Remove the cob from its sheath and grip it firmly in both hands. If it produces a slight rattling sound when rotating the hands in opposite directions, it is ready to harvest. In the UK it is ideal to harvest when maize moisture content is drop below 30% in the standing crop.

B E A N S present a greater eliciting challenge. Consult your Kelvin Cave Ltd representative for advice on technique for the successful ensiling of crimped beans.

Harvesting

Generally speaking, combining crops for crimping is no more difficult than combining traditionally. Remember the combined feed is made up of a mixture of both feed and straw. A crimping (also from Kelvin Cave Ltd) is another affordable and reusable way of protecting plastic sheeting from wind and vermin attack, and is available with its own bags for filling with gravel to keep it in place.

Cut the feed neatly from the face and manage it so that feed is removed across the whole face at least once a week, or more frequently in warmer weather. Keep the face of the clamp uncovered - putting the sheet down over an open face can create an ‘incubator’ for spoilage organisms.

Take precautions against vermin. Bats, mice and birds can cause damage to your crimped grain, so your Kelvin Cave representative can give you useful advice on how to avoid this.
Crimpsafe Preservatives

Essential for the effective preservation of high value, high-moisture crimped grains. CrimpSafe 300 ensures a controlled, aerobic fermentation, maximising the output of valuable rumen nutrients that could be lost in a poorly-controlled fermentation.

When grain moisture content is below 25% no fermentation can take place and CrimpSafe Hi-Dry should be used.

The formulations are designed to give maximum protection against spoilage organisms (cavites and moulds) that could cause deterioration of the feed once the clamp or bag is opened at feedout. CrimpSafe moulds that could cause deterioration of the feed.

Crimping - the key to getting the best from your home-grown grain

Crimpsafe 300 Application Rates

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CrimpSafe 300 is supplied as a concentrated liquid which should be diluted 50:50 with clean water to ensure even distribution.

Ensiling

Crimped grain can be stored in a conventional clamp or silo, or a special plastic tube bag filled by a Korte crimper/bagger. Before harvesting prepare the clamp or bagging site. All areas that come into contact with the grain should be thoroughly cleaned, as should vehicles that will be used for grain handling and clamp consolidation. Clamp walls should be lined with heavy-duty tarpaulin. One tonne of consolidated crimped grain will occupy approximately 1 cubic metre.

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Ensiling

Crimpsafe 300 and CrimpSafe Hi-Dry

CrimpSafe 300 ensures a controlled fermentation and maximum nutrient retention for grain over 25% moisture. For effective preservation of grain below 25% moisture content, use CrimpSafe Hi-Dry.

Grain Processing Machines

With proven versatility and performance across the range, Kelvin Cave Ltd has machines capable of processing between 600 kilos and 50 tonnes per hour, and a range of ancillary equipment and bespoke options to suit all applications.

O2 Barrier 2in1

Applied as a single sheet which transforms into two on the clamp: O2 Barrier 2in1 comprises a protective, high-quality top layer covering a layer of very oxygen impermeable, polyamide vacuum film. It provides quick and effective clamp swelling with reduced workload, and up to a tenfold decrease in oxygen permeability.

ClampTiles

Made from 90 per cent recycled plastic with a life expectancy of around 15 years ClampTiles are ergonomically designed for ease of handling. Unlike tyres, they don’t harbour rainwater and debris, and when not in use can be stacked on pallets.

ClampNet

A 300g/m², heavy-duty green silage cover with seams, stitched edges to prevent fraying or unravelling. ClampNet offers added protection from attack by birds, vermin and also helps to maintain compaction.

KlampClips

Made from stainless steel, ClampClips are like an extra pair of hands when lining clamp walls with side sheets. Available in two sizes (100-150mm clamp wall width x 700mm long, and 200-300mm clamp wall width x 1000mm long), both are available in packs of 25.

Side Sheets

Heavy-duty, 150µm, clear plastic side sheets supplied in 50-metre rolls and convenient widths of 4, 5 and 6 metres.

Kelvin Cave Ltd operates a policy of continuous product improvement and innovation. Details are correct at the time of going to press but may be subject to change over time. If in any doubt please contact your Kelvin Cave representative.

May 2018 © Kelvin Cave Ltd.
**CrimpSafe Preservatives**

Essential for the effective preservation of high-value high-moisture cramped grains, CrimpSafe 300 ensures a controlled, aerobic fermentation, maximising nutrient retention and the value of valuable rumen nutrients that could be lost in a poorly-controlled fermentation.

When grain moisture content is below 25% no fermentation can take place and CrimpSafeHi-Dry should be used.

The formulations are designed to give maximum protection against spoilage organisms (cavies and moulds) that could cause deterioration of the feed once the clamp or bag is opened at feedout. CrimpSafe preservatives should be applied at the rates detailed in the table below, or as advised by your Kelvin Cave Ltd representative.

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### Ensiling

CrimpSafe 300 can be stored in a conventional clamp or silo, or a special plastic tube bag filled by a Korte crimper/bagger. Before harvesting prepare the clamp or bagging site. All areas that will come into contact with the grain should be thoroughly cleaned, as should vehicles that will be used for grain handling and clamp consolidation. Clamp walls should be cleaned with heavy-duty side-schewing. One tonne of consolidated cramped grain will occupy approximately 1 cubic metre.

CrimpSafe is used to warnings and monitor the grain temperature. If the grain is heating or contaminated (increase to 6 litres/tonne if grain is heating or contaminated).

### CrimpSafe Hi-Dry Application Rates

- **Cereals**: 7 litres per tonne
- **Peas and Lupins**: 5 litres per tonne
- **Barley/Oats**: 5 litres per tonne
- **Maize/Wheat**: 5 litres per tonne

**CrimpSafe Hi-Dry** will ensure effective preservation. Please consult your Kelvin Cave Ltd representative for advice.

### THE COMPLETE CRIMPING PACKAGE

**CrimpSafe 300 and CrimpSafe Hi-Dry**

- **CrimpSafe 300** ensures a controlled fermentation and maximum nutrient retention for grain over 25% moisture. For effective preservation of grain below 25% moisture content, use **CrimpSafe Hi-Dry**.
- **Grain processing machines**
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**O2 Barrier 2in1**

- Applied as a single sheet which transforms into two on the clamp. O2 Barrier 2in1 comprises a protective, high-quality lay top layer covering a layer of very oxygen impermeable, polyamide vacuum film. It provides quick and effective clamp sealing with reduced workload, and up to a tenfold decrease in oxygen permeability.

**ClampTiles**

- Made from 90 per cent recycled material with a life expectancy of around 15 years. ClampTiles are ergonomically designed for ease of handling. Unlike tyres, they don't harbour run-waster and debris, and when not in use can be stacked on pallets.

**ClampNet**

- A 300g/m², heavy-duty green silage cover with seamed, stitched edges to prevent fraying or unravelling. ClampNet offers added protection from attack from birds by varmin and also helps to maintain compaction.

**KlampClips**

- Made from stainless steel, KlampClips are like an extra pair of hands when lining clamp walls with side sheets. Available in two sizes (100-150mm clamp wall width x 700mm long, and 200-300mm clamp wall width x 1000mm long), both are available in packs of 25.

**Side Sheets**

- Heavy-duty 150μc, clear plastic side sheets supplied in 50-metre rolls and convenient widths of 4, 5 and 6 metres.

**Korte crimper/bagger**

For more advice and information visit kelvincave.com and click on FAQs.

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Kelvin Cave Ltd is a company that offers a range of agricultural products, including CrimpSafe, which is a preservative used for grain preservation. The company has a number of machines and equipment available, as well as a range of ancillary products such as ClareTiles and ClampNet, which are used for grain handling and storage. Kelvin Cave Ltd operates a policy of continuous product improvement and innovation, and the information provided is correct at the time of going to press but may be subject to change over time if in any doubt please contact your Kelvin Cave representative.

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