

## Guidelines for Professional Net Wrapping

### Preparations for the harvest season

- Store the round-bale net rolls in a dry place and protect them against sunlight.
- Clean the round baler thoroughly and remove any foreign bodies and crop residues.
- Comply with the machine maintenance instructions and check all relevant wear parts.
- Replace worn retaining claws and check the knives.
- Make sure that the feed rollers are set parallel.
- Before use, lay the unpacked net rolls on the floor for a short time (static discharge).
- Center the net roll correctly (alignment with the bale chamber & operating direction).
- Make sure that the tensioning/brake system is adjusted as described in the operating instructions.

### Important information about the baling process

- Observe the wrapping recommendations and note the properties of the material to be compacted and baled. (Fig. 01)
- When filling the bale chamber, make sure that it is filled evenly.
- Drive in a straight line – do not zigzag along the swath. This prevents the bales from becoming misshapen and the ends from tapering inwards. (Fig. 02)
- Do not continue picking up crop during the tying process, because this could lead to bales being wrapped with several layers of netting with crop in-between. (Danger to animals during later feeding – netting residues.) (Fig. 03)
- After opening the chamber, allow the bale to slide out of the bale chamber immediately, otherwise the wrapped bale will continue to rotate in the chamber, potentially causing damage to the net due to the temperature inside the bale chamber and the rotating tines. (Fig. 04)
- Adjust the brake pressure to the decreasing roller diameter in order to ensure perfect tying of the net. (Fig. 05)
- Especially in dry weather with very low humidity, and particularly when baling straw, a bale can sometimes fail to be discharged from the chamber and the tying process cannot be started. Whenever the air conditions are like this, baling should be scheduled for early morning or late evening if possible. (Fig. 06)

### Eliminating deficiencies during baling

- **The bales burst open (Fig. 07):**
  - Check the number of wraps of the net – increase the number of net wraps if necessary.
  - Baling pressure too high – adjust the number of net wraps.
  - If damage occurs during bale discharge – check whether the soil is stony or the bale has been damaged by sharp edges or objects in the baler, such as stones, pieces of wood, branches, or sharp-edged burrs, and remove such objects.
  - Make sure that the vehicle and the round baler stop moving during the wrapping process. This also applies when the bale is being discharged. Also pay attention to the correct timing of bale discharge.
  - Follow the instructions in the operating manual to ensure correct baling.

- **Net is not cut off completely/individual threads are pulled out (Fig. 08):**
  - Check the path of the knives for dirt/fouling and remove it.
  - Check that the knives are still sharp and make sure that, e.g., the shear bar is parallel to the knives.
  - Remember to check the setting of the net brakes.
- **The net is not fed into the baler properly or does not run across the full width (Fig. 09):**
  - Check the net brake and adjust if necessary.
  - Take a look at the feed rollers and clean them if necessary.
  - Look for deposits in the feed area where the net is fed into the bale chamber and remove any such deposits.
  - Check the chamber and feed path for foreign objects and remove any objects found.
  - Remember to check the expander.
- **The net wraps around the feed rollers (Fig. 10):**
  - Clean dirty feed rollers and replace damaged rollers.
  - The previous bale may have been cut off incorrectly. Check whether netting residues have wrapped around the feed roller and remove such residues if present.
  - Pay attention to the spring pressure on the net brake or, if necessary, reduce the net pressure by means of the electronic control element.

### Transport and storage of the harvested crop (Fig. 11 & 12):

- Bales should always be picked up with a bale grabber for transporting. If tines are used, the bale must always be picked up from the end face in the middle of the bale and not at the outer surface wrapped in the netting.
- When transporting on a bale trailer, make sure that the loading space is clean and free of sharp-edged objects.
- When storing the bales outdoors, make sure you line them up in the north-south direction.
- Store the round bales on a solid and level surface and sitting on the net-wrapped surface.
- To minimize fodder loss, cover the bales or store them under a roof.
- We recommend you use pallets in order to ensure sufficient air flow to the bales at the bottom of the pile.

### Disposal of HDPE round bale nets:

We recommend you use ERDE or APE.

Please comply with the disposal recommendations valid in your country.



Fig. 01

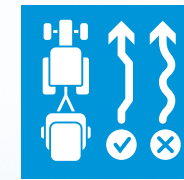


Fig. 02

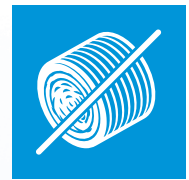


Fig. 03



Fig. 04



Fig. 05



Fig. 06



Fig. 07

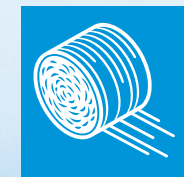


Fig. 08



Fig. 09

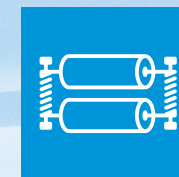


Fig. 10



Fig. 11

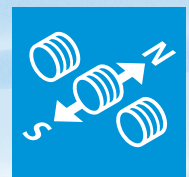


Fig. 12

More info



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