



GILTRAP AG

RS2 BALE FEEDER

Giltrap Ag is set to release its new RS2 Bale Feeder, which is designed to handle today's high density round and square bales.

Built to Giltrap Ag's high standard for reliability and long-life performance, the RS2 feeder is robust enough to handle bales weighing 1 tonne or more.

It features Giltrap's unique feeding chains which efficiently but gently feed out the crop. It also has a low centre of gravity and other design features that ensure it is safer on hillsides.

Giltrap Ag national sales manager Matt Moodie says the RS2 feeder is a new generation of the Giltrap feeder that started life as the Duncan SLR.

"SLR stands for square bales, loose feed and round bales. It was a popular bale feeder for Duncan Ag because of its versatility, and when Giltrap Ag acquired Duncan, we retained it in our line-up.

"Now, to develop the RS2 we

have revamped the SLR concept. The name RS2 means it can handle two round or square bales at a time. It has a number of improvements that boost performance and make life easier and safer for the operator."

Matt says among the most noticeable features is the hydraulic loading system that places a bale onto the bed of the feeder wagon. Some older two-bale feeders drop the bales onto the feed-out bed and this can cause damage over time, especially with bales weighing up to a tonne.

By contrast, the RS2 has 'controlled loading', which uses advanced hydraulics to gently place the bale onto the bed of the wagon.

"The loading system only needs two hydraulic banks on the tractor and it uses a two-stage hydraulic sequence to load the bale. This gives the operator the option to suspend the bale above the bed in a posi-



tion where it is easy to take off the string, net or wrap, and then lower the bale into place," Matt says.

"When the bale is suspended, any loose feed that comes off while the packaging is removed falls onto the deck, so it is not wasted."

An added convenience is a large, 150-litre covered string box mounted on the front of the RS2 where the operator can

store any twine or wrap they have taken off the bales.

Two high-tensile bale forks are used to lift the bale on the wagon. For operations that consistently deal with ultra-high density (8 ft) bales, a third bale tine can be added.

Matt says Giltrap's feed chains tease apart any type of bale and deliver a consistent windrow of feed to the stock. The chains are also gentle on the crop. They will not, for example, destroy the leaves off of lucerne or knock the seeds out of oats, so the animals get the full value of the feed.

"During feeding out, the bale platform tilts in such a way that it sits between the wheels in the centre of the chassis. Combined with the wagon's low centre of gravity and wide rear axle, this design enhances stability on slopes."

The strength of the Giltrap RS2 is reinforced by its pole drawbar. It consists of a thick piece of box section steel. There is a second piece of box section that extends the full length of the chassis to the back axle.

Giltrap Ag will release the RS2 commercially in the last quarter of 2022. For further information call 07 873 4199. **RC**



also has a reinforced frame and extra-large tandem axle and tyres.

The VBP 7100 Series consists of two models: the VBP 7160, which produces 80 to 160 cm diameter bales, and the VBP 7190 which makes 80 to 185 cm diameter bales. Both models can be equipped with the optional

Kuhn film binding system.

Kuhn's unique film binding system uses two regular 750 mm stretch-film rolls. This gives several advantages over film binding systems that use specialist mantle films.

The twin-reel film binding system on Kuhn machines has a much higher pre-stretch ratio

compared to wide film binding systems. This reduces film binding costs by up to 37 percent and extends the intervals for changing film reels by another 30 percent.

The additional oxygen barrier guarantees better silage quality and the improved bale shape provides more efficient storage.

A film-bound bale is easier to unwrap, even in a frost.

Independent tests have found film-on-film reduces surface spoilage that can occur between layers of net. There is little if any cost difference between film-on-film versus net and film, especially when bale quality is factored in. **RC**