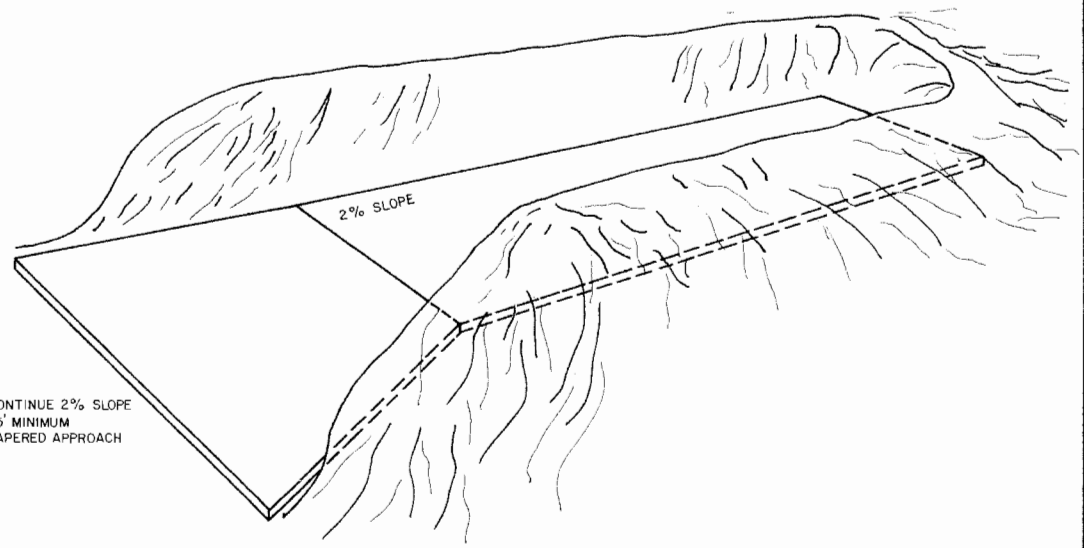


CROSS SECTION

SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"



CONTINUE 2% SLOPE
25' MINIMUM
TAPERED APPROACH

ASSUMPTIONS

- FEED 60 LB. SILAGE PER COW PER DAY FOR 180 DAYS
- ALLOW 30% ADDITIONAL CAPACITY FOR SPOILAGE AND HERD EXPANSION.
- REMOVE 6" FROM FACE EACH DAY
- SILAGE WEIGHS 38 LBS. PER CUBIC FOOT

REQUIREMENTS PER COW

- 7 TON SILAGE CAPACITY
- 14 CUBIC YARDS EXCAVATION AND DIRT REMOVAL
- 0.6 CUBIC YARDS CONCRETE (DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR ENTRY RAMP)

SPECIFICATIONS

SITE SELECTION

WELL-DRAINED, SLOPE AWAY FROM TRENCH, NO SPRINGS, OR GROUNDWATER FLOW INTO TRENCH.

SIDE WALLS

CONTACT SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE FOR RECOMMENDED SLOPE TO AVOID CAVING

BASE

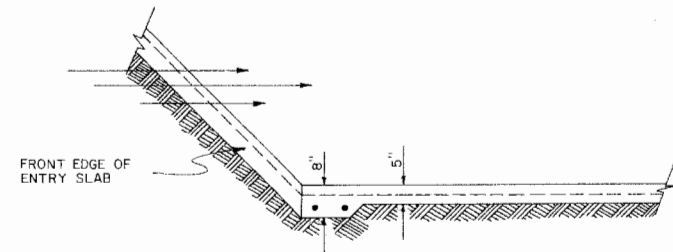
COMPACT BASE WITH RUBBER-TIRED TRACTOR - REMOVE ALL ORGANIC MATTER, MUD SOFT SPOTS, LEVEL AND SLOPE 2% ENTRY PROVIDE SHOVEL FOOTING AROUND PERIMETER.

STEEL

6 X 6 X 10 X 10 WELDED WIRE MESH SHOULD BE PLACED CONTINUOUSLY AND PULLED UP INTO CONCRETE AS POURED. TWO NO 4 REBAR CONTINUOUS IN FOOTING WITH TWO BARS ACROSS ENTRY. ALL STEEL SHOULD BE AT LEAST TWO INCHES FROM DIRT OR EXPOSED SURFACE OF CONCRETE.

CONCRETE

MINIMUM 5 SACKS CEMENT PER CUBIC YARD OF CONCRETE. IF 7 SACKS ARE USED THERE WILL BE A REDUCTION IN EROSION OF THE CONCRETE SURFACE DUE TO SILAGE ACIDS USE 1 1/2" MAXIMUM SIZE, UNIFORMLY GRADED, CLEAN, STRUCTURALLY SOUND, AGGREGATE. USE CURING COMPOUND OR KEEP SURFACE DAMP FOR THREE DAYS AFTER POURING TO INCREASE FINISHED STRENGTH OF CONCRETE.



ENTRY EDGE SECTION

SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"

EXAMPLES

# OF COWS	75	100	125	150	200
TONS SILAGE	525	700	875	1050	1400
CU. YDS. EXCAVATION	1050	1400	1750	2100	2800
CU. YDS. CONCRETE	45	60	75	90	120
SIZE TRENCH	24 X 116	32 X 116	40 X 116	48 X 116	2 - 32 X 116

* (180 DAY FEEDING)



CONCRETED BOTTOM TRENCH SILO

ENGINEER B. BRANCH	SCALE NOTED
DRAWN BY J.J. BERGERON	SHEET 1 OF 1
TRACED BY _____	DATE 7/23/82 NO. 18-09

Disclaimer

This site makes available conceptual plans that can be helpful in developing building layouts and selecting equipment for various agricultural applications. These plans do not necessarily represent the most current technology or construction codes. They are not construction plans and do not replace the need for competent design assistance in developing safe, legal and well-functioning agricultural building system. The LSU Agriculture Center, the Mid-West Plan Service, the United States Department of Agriculture and none of the cooperating land-grant universities warranty these plans.