**Simple steps to install**

1. **Panels are easy to carry and store**
   They can be carried or dragged short distances by hand (6 panel size weighs 106 lbs), transported by ATV and stored out of the way. Unlike most other big bale feeders, Premier’s wire panel feeders stack flat.

2. **Adding a round bale**
   Use a tractor or loader to place a round bale onto either of its flat ends. Remove all outer twine, plastic or netting. Be careful to prevent the “freed” hay from unwinding. Remove any outer spoiled hay with a pitch fork and scatter it as bedding.

3. **Joining panels with wire hinges**
   Join all panels with wire connector hinges. For 6 panels you need 5 connector hinges. Once joined we rarely remove the hinges. Wrap the panel “system” around the bale. Connect the last opening with 2 snap clips (not included).

4. **Allow animals access to bale**
   Sheep can’t reach the core of a 6 ft diameter bale (but they can a 4 ft diameter bale). So after they eat in to the core, we reduce the size (by hand or fork). Then we roll the core onto its side (while still inside the feeder).

5. **The end of bale**
   If possible fold the panels toward the center to make the shape of a double triangle. This allows the sheep to completely clean up the bale.

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**How many panels, hinges and clips are needed for a bale?**

- 4 ft dia. bale: 5 panels, 4 hinges, 2 clips
- 5 ft dia. bale: 6 panels, 5 hinges, 2 clips
- 6 ft dia. bale: 7 panels, 6 hinges, 2 clips

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**Can pay for itself in 1 year…**

Calculating the lost $$ due to wasted hay provides a picture of the relative value of a big bale hay feeder.

Assume 40 ewes eat 5 lbs of hay for 165 days. Assume hay costs $140/ton (7¢/lb).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wastage %</th>
<th>Wasted Hay $$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Big Bale Feeder</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Feeders</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

So, the $346 difference pays for a Premier feeder—in only 1 year!