



# **S.L.A.M. – An Integrated Strategy for Managing Stored Grain**

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# The S.L.A.M. Post-Harvest Strategy



- **S - Sanitation**
- **L - Loading**
- **A - Aeration**
- **M - Monitoring**

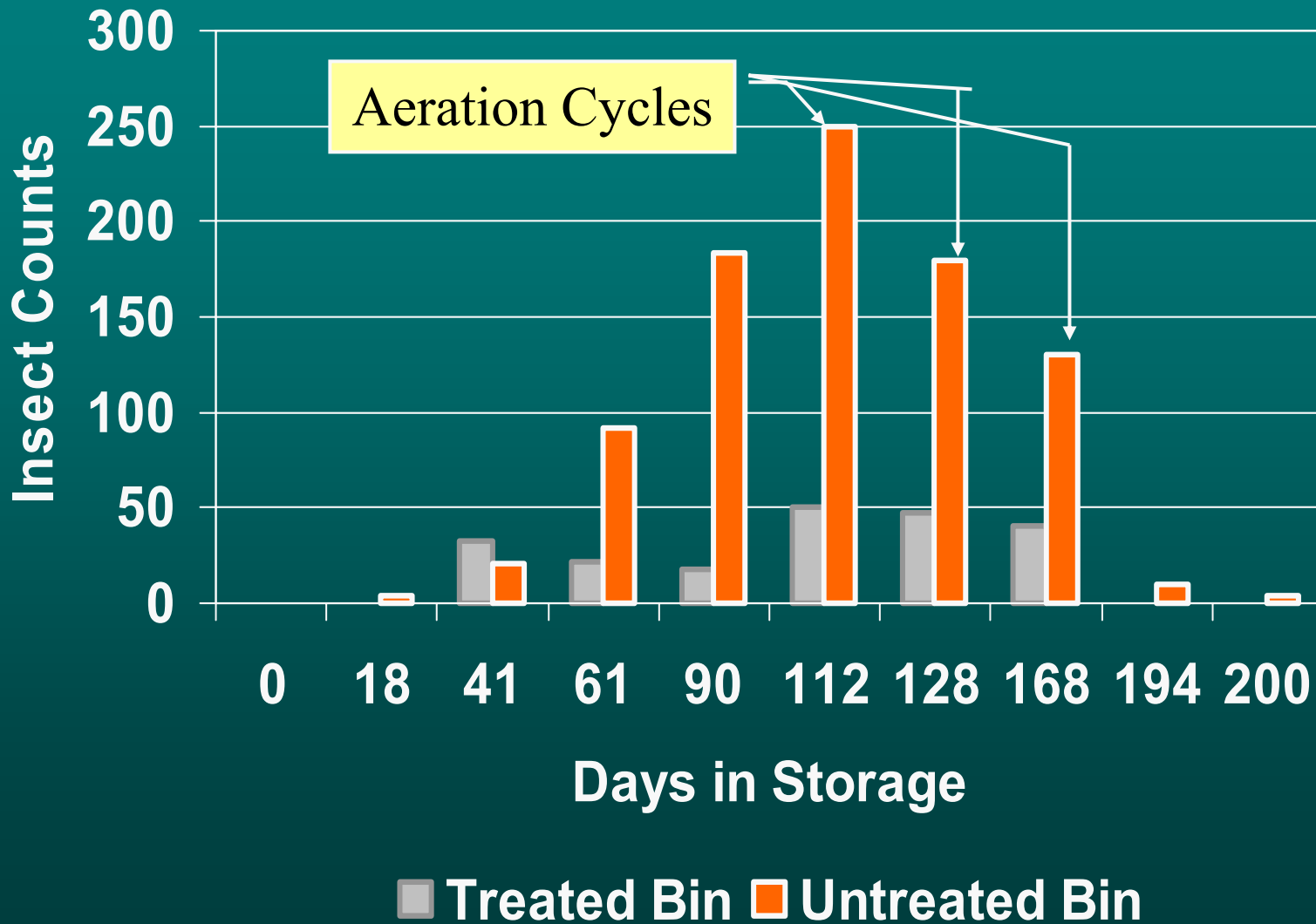
# Aeration



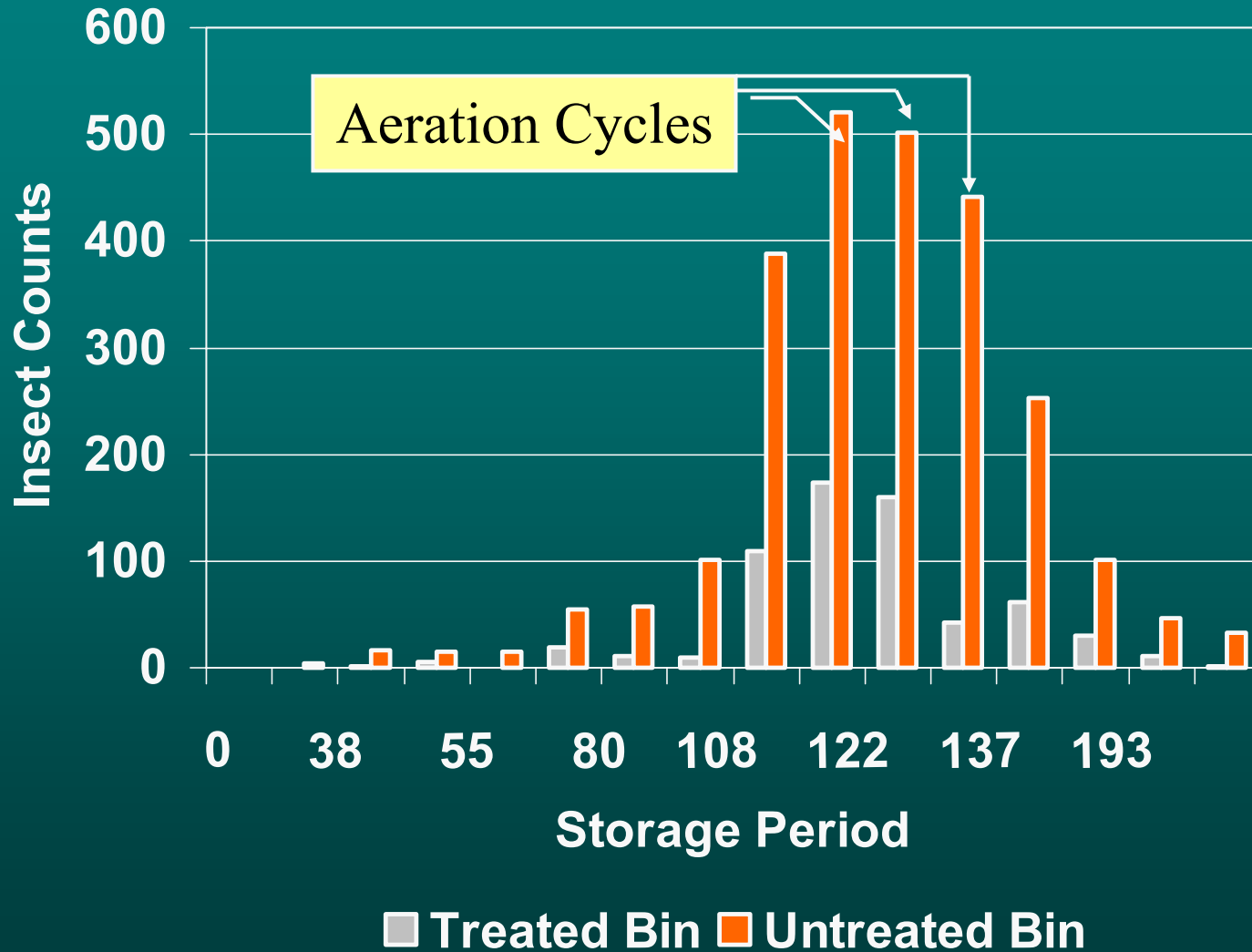
- Prevents or reduces quality loss of stored grain
- Prevents moisture migration



# Insect Counts Throughout Storage Period



# Insect Counts Throughout Storage Period



# Aeration Management



- **Keep grain temperatures to within 10–15 degrees of the average monthly outdoor air temperature.**



# Target Storage Temperatures



<i>Months</i>	<i>Temp F</i>
<i>Sept</i>	55 - 65
<i>Oct</i>	55 - 65
<i>Nov</i>	40 - 50
<i>Dec - Feb</i>	35 - 45

# How Long to Run the Fans



- The most common mistake is to stop running the aeration fan before the cooling or warming front has moved through the entire grain mass.





# Estimated Aeration Cooling and Warming Cycles (Hours)



<i>Cfm/bu</i>	<i>Fall</i>	<i>Winter</i>	<i>Spring</i>	
<i>1/10</i>	150	200	120	C
<i>1/4</i>	60	80	48	C
<i>1/2</i>	30	40	24	C
<i>3/4</i>	20	27	16	I
<i>1.0</i>	15	20	12	I

# Aeration Management



- **Stop aerating as soon as cooling or warming is complete**
- **Cover the fan when not operating**
- **If top crusting occurs, break up the crust and then aerate.**