

# Tips and Tricks to Optimise Harvesting under Weedy Conditions

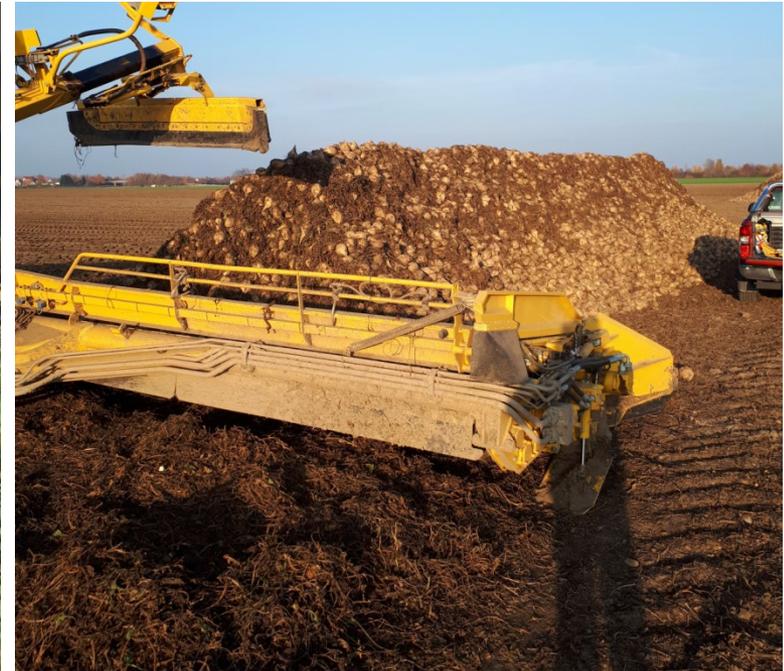


# Cause

The main problems caused by weedy harvesting conditions are cleaning of the materials and hazard of blockages in the machine.

The main causes are:

- longer structured material, which is difficult to clean off.
- long and robust stems, which cause blockages in the cleaning path.
- smaller beets, which can be lost when using more aggressive cleaning.



# Topper/scalper

## Tips and Tricks for Optimisation

Preventive setting options for topper/scalper:

- Set the working height of the topper lower than normally. Thus, the weed stem is chopped off deeper down. The stem is more stable in its low part. Which means that less stems will be bent. The topper shaft chops off the material and shreds it. (INFORMATION: High-standing beets may have already been topped by the topper shaft. This requires a compromise setting. We recommend you to inform the farmer for your own safety.)
- Increase the rotational speed of the topper shaft. As a result of it, the material will be chopped smaller. Smaller parts are less likely to block the cleaning path.



# Topper/scalper

**ROPA**

## Tips and Tricks for Optimisation

Preventive setting options for topper/scalper:

- For machines with all-round topper, open the topper flap, guide the material into the leaf auger and spread it on the field with the leaf-spreader. As a result, there is considerably less material in the machine, which therefore does not have to be cleaned additionally.  
(INFORMATION: All-round toppers have a slightly higher pull effect due to the pallet flails installed as standard.)

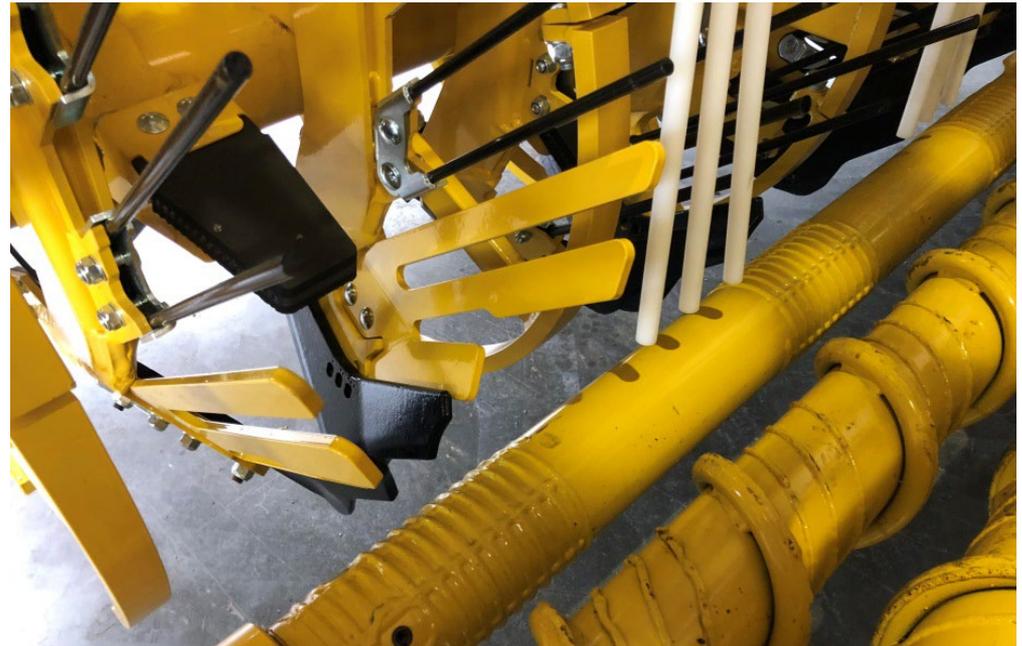
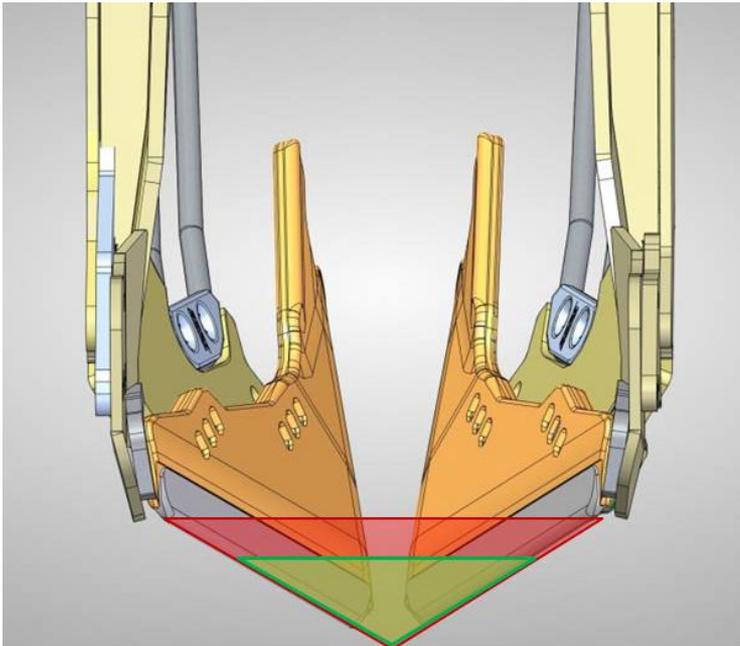


# Lifter/lifting shares

## Tips and Tricks for Optimisation

Preventive setting options for lifter/lifting shares:

- **Lift only as deep as it is required.** This means that the lifting share shouldn't be set unnecessarily deep and the width of the share rut is reduced to the absolute minimum. Thus, the pickup of unwanted material is reduced.  
(Example: The picture below left shows an approx. 35% narrower share rut.)
- If it results in a too low soil flow, this can be fixed by using share guide plates instead of share guide rods. They can be used only on PR2h and RR lifting units.  
(PR2h and RR lifting units have a new share position, recognizable by steel share guide rods directly over the lifting share.)

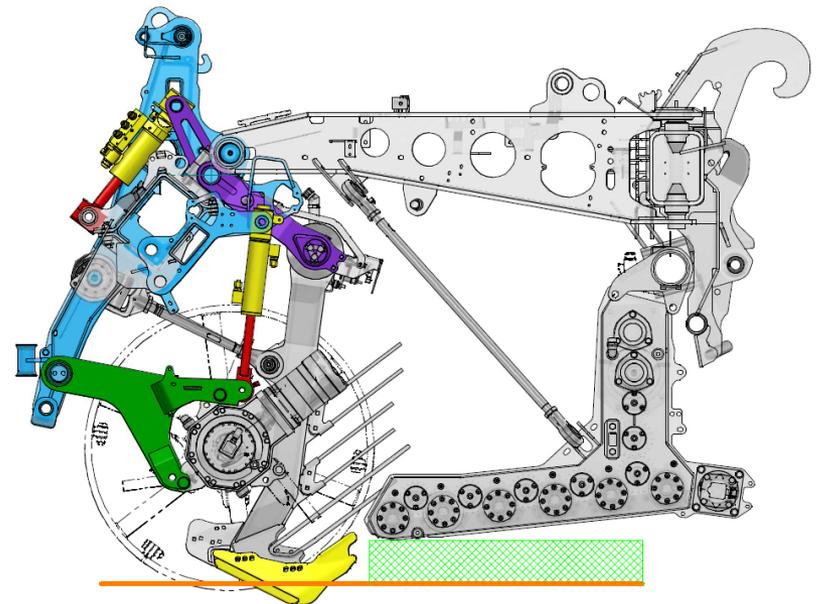


# Lifter/lifting shares

## Tips and Tricks for Optimisation

Preventive setting options for lifter/lifting shares:

- **Set the rollers a bit higher**, this reduces the risk that some material will be accumulated in front of the lifter gears. Moreover, there will be enough place for the cleaned off material under the lifting rollers.
- **Increase the rotational speed of the lifting rollers**, to achieve more aggressive cleaning.
- **Activate a pinch roller on the lifting unit**, to achieve more aggressive cleaning.  
(INFORMATION: It may cause breakage of beet tips.)



# Cleaning

## Tips and Tricks for Optimisation

### Preventive setting options for cleaning:

- Increase **the rotational speed of the strainer wheels**. It makes the cleaning more aggressive.  
(INFORMATION: It may cause damages to the beet bodies. If the beets are not processed promptly, it can lead to respiration losses.)
- Set **the guide grids** as high as possible. The material can escape more easily due to the larger distance between the guide grids and the strainer wheels.  
(INFORMATION: Small beets are subject to the greater risk of losses! Here, select the borderline setting, but avoid losses!)



# Creating piles/unloading

## Tips and Tricks for Optimisation

Should, in spite of everything, an increased proportion of weeds or soil still enter the bunker:

- Make sure, that the conveyors are set a bit slower **during unloading**. This reduces the amount of material fed to the unloading conveyor. And improves the cleaning effect at the transfer roller and on the sieve conveyor of the unloading conveyor. The beets contact mostly these components.
- **Pile width:**
  - Make sure, that the long-term piles, which are covered with fleece, have the correct width!
  - In the case of immediate transport and processing, the pile can be made narrower. This means that the loader has less foreign material per running meter of a pile. And makes the cleaning easier.





**More aggressive adjustment of the individual components increases the risk of damages to the beet bodies.**

**It leads to increased fuel consumption and wear!**

**Under such special harvesting conditions, good results are impossible without additional costs!**

**Contact the farmer and explain the situation!**

- We recommend:
  - to make photo records of the current situation.
  - to make a note in the Order management under **Additional information**.

Should you have any further questions,  
please contact your ROPA service partner!

**ROPA**

