



Poultry Litter Composting / Pasteurization

In-house windrow composting of poultry litter is fast becoming the management practice of choice for producers and integrators looking for an edge over their competition. Implementing this process can pay handsome dividends to producers for a small investment in labor and fuel with increased livability and improved feed conversions.

Benefits include:

- ◆ Reduced mortality rates
- ◆ Ammonia and moisture volatilization
- ◆ Increased bird weights
- ◆ Improved feed conversions
- ◆ Reduced bacteria, pathogen and beetle levels
- ◆ Control of diseases such as:
 LT, dermatitis, enteritis, coccidiosis



Process:

Immediately after bird movement, litter and cake (no crust outs!!) are windrowed into long piles running the length of the building. Windrows are left to sit static for 1–4 days to attain 130+ temperatures. At this point approximately 50% of the entire mass has been pasteurized and may be spread, or the windrows are aerated to expose more mass to the heat for pasteurization. Each time windrows are aerated the floor underneath is exposed to the air for drying, ammonia and moisture are volatilized and more bacteria, pathogens and insects are destroyed. The more times piles are moved, the higher the benefit levels! A minimum of 7 days lay-out time is needed with longer lay-out times allowing additional processing. Once litter is processed the aerator can be used to rough spread litter and prepare the floor for next placement. Labor involved from windrowing to spreading averages 4–6 hours per house, depending on number of times windrows are aerated.



Additional Environmental Benefits:

- ◆ Recycling litter in house and eliminating crust outs reduces the amount of uncontrollable spills of litter while transporting material from production area to litter sheds
- ◆ Reduced pathogen and bacteria loads in litter make more acceptable material for land application
- ◆ Composting converts nutrients into a more stable form which are less water soluble for reduced run-off concerns

MDR24

Mounting: Universal skid loader mount

Width: 7 or 8 foot width options

Hydraulic flow requirements: 18 – 36 gpm

Options: Left to right hydraulic tilt, cable guards, and manual angle



MDR24

Mounting: Front or Rear CAT I 3-pt hitch

HP Requirements: 30-60 PTO, 540 or 1000 RPM, ISO or Counter ISO rotation

Transmission: Hydrostatic, creeper, IVT or CVT

Width: 7 or 8 foot width options

Options: Hydraulic tilt, radiator pre-screen, fan reverser, cable guards



MDHYDPTOLM24 "Split System"

Mounting: Front bucket loader, CAT I 3-pt hitch, or custom mount

HP Requirements: 30-60 PTO, 540 or 1000 RPM, ISO or Counter ISO rotation

Transmission: Hydrostatic, creeper, IVT or CVT

Width: 7 or 8 foot width options

Options: Hydraulic tilt, radiator pre-screen, fan reverser, cable guards

Aerator is mounted on front 3-pt hitch or loader arms, reservoir, radiator, fan, gearbox and pump mounted on rear 3-point hitch



DEALER OPPORTUNITIES AVAILABLE