






Cold Semi-arid Climates

- Environmental temperature and humidity *will* influence completion time and efficiency
- Practice is viable in climates such as the northern plains and mountain west
 - Agriculture Canada - Lethbridge, Alberta
 - Montana DOT as well as farms, ranches and research centers in the region
- Average times for large carcasses are 8+ months in static piles/bins
 - Some anecdotal faster times





Case Study: Havre, MT

- MAES Northern Agricultural Research Center
 - avg. high/low for Dec & Jan is 28F/6F
 - spells below -20F and colder
 - avg. 24hr temp during dataset: 33 F (Feb 19th to April 16th; observations continue)
 - avg. annual precipitation: 11.5 inches



**Northern Ag Research Center
Havre, MT**

- Successful composting of windrowed feed lot manure with straw for almost two years.
 - Documented compost temps of 140 F, while ambient temp was -20 F
- Began mortality composting spring 2010
- Researchers
 - Julia Dafoe, Research Associate
 - Darrin Boss, Assistant Professor



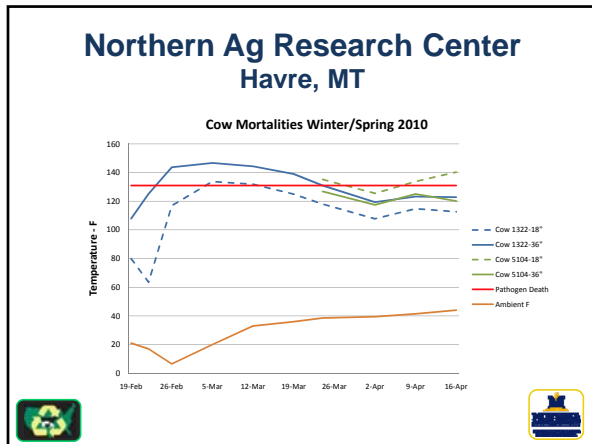
**Northern Ag Research Center
Havre, MT**



**Northern Ag Research Center
Havre, MT**


- Large square bale bunker
 - 18" sawdust base
 - mortality
 - 36" spoiled silage
 - 12" sawdust cap
 - Re-cap as needed

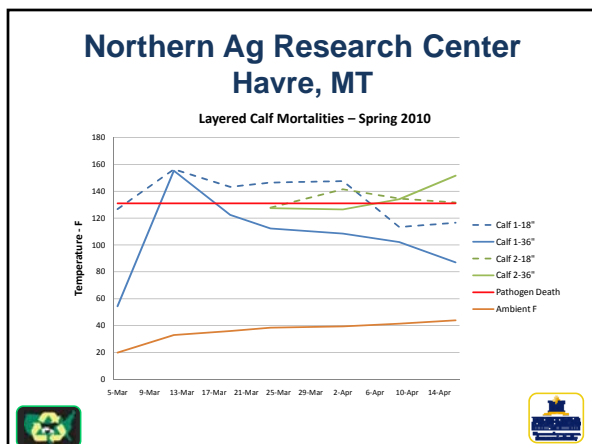




Northern Ag Research Center Havre, MT

- Large and small square bale bunker
 - 18" sawdust base
 - calf mortality
 - 20" +/- spoiled silage
 - 2 more layers mortality & silage
 - 12" sawdust cap





Practical Tips

- Unfrozen carcasses will enhance initial heating
- Active material immediately around the carcass will enhance temperature rise and attainment
 - silage, manure solids, warm compost



Practical Tips

- Initial carcass moisture will allow for composting of the carcass to begin
- Moisture in co-composting materials is beneficial
 - 30%-50% non-dried sawdust/shavings
 - 60%-70% in silage



Practical Tips

- Extra cap material or insulation will help mitigate the influence of ambient temperature
- Additional moisture will be needed to finish compost after static phase (weeks or months later)



Montana Scavengers



Contacts:

- Montana State University Extension:
Tommy Bass, tmbass@montana.edu
- Northern Agricultural Research Center:
Julia Dafoe, jdafoe@montana.edu
Darrin Boss, dboss@montana.edu

