<u> </u>			
Characteristic	Reasonable range	Preferred range	
Particle size	1/16 – 4 inches	1/8 – 2 inches	
Temperature	105 – 160°F	110 – 150⁰F	
Moisture	40 - 65%	50 - 60%	
Oxygen	5 – 20%	10 – 15%	
C:N	20:1 - 40:1	25:1 – 30:1	

**Characteristics of Successful Composting** 

Source: On-Farm Composting Handbook, NRAES-54

#### Pounds of bulk material to add per 100 pounds of manure to raise the C:N to 30:1

Avg. material C:N	Initial manure C:N		
	10:1	15:1	20:1
80:1	295	150	75
60:1	370	190	95
125:1	240	125	65
440:1	195	100	50
560:1	190	100	50
640:1	190	100	50
625:1	190	100	50
55:1	215	215	110
	60:1 125:1 440:1 560:1 640:1 625:1	Avg. material C:N         10:1           80:1         295           60:1         370           125:1         240           440:1         195           560:1         190           640:1         190           625:1         190	Avg. material C:N         10:1         15:1           80:1         295         150           60:1         370         190           125:1         240         125           440:1         195         100           560:1         190         100           640:1         190         100           625:1         190         100

Source: On-Farm Composting Handbook, NRAES-54

#### Pounds of bulk material to add per 100 pounds of manure to lower the C:N to 30:1

Material	Avg. material C:N	Initial manure C:N		
Material		40:1	45:1	50:1
Hay, general	22:1	70	95	115
Hay, legume	16:1	30	40	50
Grass clippings	17:1	35	45	55

Source: On-Farm Composting Handbook, NRAES-54

## **Calibrating a Manure Spreader**

Weight Method		Tarp Method	
Step 1 Pounds applied = Weight of full spreader – Weight of empty spreader	Step 2 Area applied = Length of spread area (ft) x Width of spread area (ft)	Step 1 Pounds applied = Weight of full tarp & bucket – Weight of empty tarp & bucket	Step 2 Area of tarp = Length of tarp (ft) x Width of tarp (ft)
$Step 3$ Tons per acre = $\frac{Pounds applied (step 1)}{Area applied (step 2)} \times 21.8$		$Step 3$ Tons per acre = $\frac{Pounds applied (step 1)}{Area of tarp (step 2)} \times 21.8$	



# **Calculating Application Rates**

Stop 1	Crop P Removal Rates		
Step 1 Determine P needs of the crop	Сгор	Yield Units	Crop P₂O₅ removal (lbs per yield unit)
Crop P needs = Expected yield x Crop P removal	Alfalfa	Tons (air dry)	10.8
	Barley (grain)	Tons (air dry)	0.41
	Barley (grain & straw)	Bushels	0.55
	Canola	Cwt.	1.3
	Corn (grain)	Bushels	0.28
Step 2	Corn (silage)	Tons (as fed)	3.8
Determine Plant Available P (PAP)	Edible beans	Pounds	0.01
content of the compost	Grass or hay pasture	Tons (air dry)	8.9
	Grass/legume	Tons (air dry)	11.2
80% of total P is plant available	Oats (grain)	Bushels	0.25
	Oats (grain & straw)	Bushels	0.32
PAP =	Peas	Pounds	0.01
Total P content of compost (from	Potatoes	Cwt.	0.14
compost analysis) x 0.80	Red Clover	Tons (air dry)	10.8
	Rye (grain)	Bushels	0.44
	Rye (grain & straw)	Bushels	0.59
Step 3	Soybeans	Bushels	0.82
Calculate application rate	Sugarbeets	Fresh Tons	0.73
	Sunflower	Pounds	0.01
Application rate (in tons per acre) =	Sweet corn	Tons	11.0
Crop P needs (step 1) / PAP (step 2)	Wheat (grain)	Bushels	0.53
	Wheat (grain & straw)	Bushels	0.64

## How much plant-available N has been applied?

10 – 15% of total N in compost is available the first year (use 0.10 for cattle & lower-N compost, and 0.15 for poultry & higher-N compost)

Plant-available N = Total N content of compost (from compost analysis) x .10 x application rate

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