



Please note: These procedures may be revised as the situation develops.

PRE-COMPOST WINDROWS (PREP PILES)

Applicability: This method can be used after poultry have been euthanized to stabilize the carcasses while awaiting arrival of a composting subject matter expert to guide construction of the final windrows.

Description: This method, which increases the amount of carbon material mixed within the windrow core, involves forming two pre-compost windrows, capping them, and then forming one final windrow at a later time. This is especially useful when dealing with large amounts of carcass material relative to litter, creating a significant C:N imbalance, or when additional carbon material will increase porosity. Forming pre-compost windrows also stabilizes the tissue and begins a heating process until a single windrow can be constructed.

BUILDING PRE-COMPOST WINDROWS

- ◆ Move litter and carcasses from along sidewalls and the center of the house, forming two pre-compost windrows extending the length of the house (see top right photo).
- ◆ Cap each windrow with 8–12 inches of suitable carbon material.



BUILDING FINAL WINDROW FROM TWO PRE-COMPOST WINDROWS

- ◆ In the center of the house, construct a 12–15 foot wide base that is 10–15 inches deep.
- ◆ Combine both capped pre-compost windrows onto the base, mixing litter, carcasses, and added carbon material.
- ◆ Cap the final windrow with 8–12 inches of suitable carbon material (see bottom right photo).

