



The Rotoposter® was developed to handle large volumes of mortality, to be biosecure, simple and safe to operate, and easy to maintain.

“The Rotary Composter 740 unit we utilize simplifies the composting process and allows the crew to focus on production and animal care. Having the unit on-site greatly improves the biosecurity of the farm.”

- Alan L.
Sow farm manager,
North Carolina

A Superior Solution to Managing High-volume Farm Mortality

The Rotoposter® concept was formed when two of the founders needed to find an environmentally acceptable option for swine mortality from their agribusiness. After researching commercially available in-vessel composters, and not finding anything on the market to meet their needs, the decision was made to develop a design of their own. Partnering with a professional engineer, the Rotoposter® was developed to handle large volumes of mortality, to be biosecure, simple and safe to operate, and easy to maintain.

Rotary Composters, LLC was formed and the first unit was sold to an independent agribusiness owned by two of the founders where they are composting on average 10,000 lbs of mortality a week.

Benefits of Rotary Composting in the Rotoposter®

Traditional methods of mortality disposal include composting on open piles or bins, incineration and rendering. Traditional composting methods are often unsightly, invites scavenger problems, contributes to run-off and leachate and, from a practical operational standpoint, keeping up with the task of regular compost rotation is a hassle and often neglected. Ongoing cost is a major factor with incineration and hiring rendering services. The Rotoposter® solves each of these problems with a robustly engineered system that requires very little maintenance and provides year round composting capabilities.

Additional benefits include:

- Cost Effective
 - Eliminates rendering fees
 - Eliminates expensive incineration costs
 - Utilize or sell finished compost
- Improved Biosecurity
 - Eliminates rodents & scavengers from digging into compost piles
 - Reduce flies
- Ease of Use
 - Safe to operate
 - Few moving parts/Minimal maintenance
 - Easy loading chute

(Continued on back page)

ROTOPOSTER[®]

by Rotary Composters, LLC

Composting Made Easy!

Client Testimonial:

"I've been using my 524 Rotoposter for nearly 3 years. It is a low maintenance machine and an eco-friendly way of disposing of mortality from our broiler houses."

- Marlin Beiler
Gap, Pennsylvania

Photo Features Rotary Composters Partner
Kurtis Good with Rotoposter Model 1040

The Rotoposter, manufactured by Rotary Composters, LLC, is specifically designed for use in managing the mortality of poultry, swine and other farm animals.

These large, heavy duty rotary composters can handle 1,000 to 15,000 lbs of weekly mortality and provide year-round bio-secure composting.

For additional info, see us on the web at:
RotaryComposters.com

Rotoposter Features:



- EZ Loading Hopper
- Minimal Maintenance
- Robust Engineering
- Environmentally Superior
- Excellent Biosecurity
- High Temp Composting
- Eliminate Scavengers
- Create Quality Soil Amendment

OPTIONS:

- 3 Phase Electric Motors
- Side Load (SL) on 5 Series only
- Large Particle Screen on discharge end

OPERATING GUIDELINES:

- Operating Capacity of Vessel 65% of Total Capacity
- Moisture Level 45% - 65%
- Oxygen Level 5% - 16%
- Carbon to Nitrogen Ratio 25 - 40/1
- Composting Temperature 120°- 160° F

Proudly Made in America



Match a Rotoposter® Model to Your Composting Needs

Depending on your mortality type and volume needs, there is a Rotoposter® model that will meet your requirements. From the Model 516 to the 112 cubic yard Model 1040, we have models that can handle weekly mortality capacity from 1,000 lbs to 15,000 lbs (poultry farms).

See the chart below to determine your mortality composting volume needs and the model that is right for you.

Model #	Total Capacity of Vessel (Cubic yards)	Estimated* Weekly Mortality Capacity LBS.			Standard Hydraulic Power Units (Single Phase)
		(Sow Farms)	Poultry Farms	(Ground up mortalities)	
516	11	1,000	1,500	2,000	2HP Electric Motor
524	16	1,500	2,250	3,000	
532	22	2,000	3,000	4,000	
540	28	2,500	3,750	5,000	
724	32	3,000	4,500	6,000	5HP Electric Motor
732	43	4,500	6,750	9,000	
740	55	6,000	9,000	12,000	
748	66	7,500	11,250	15,000	
1024	66	7,500	11,250	15,000	10HP Electric Motor
1032	89	8,500	12,750	17,000	
1040	112	10,000	15,000	20,000	

**Estimated capacity based on experience with swine and poultry farms. Highest throughput achieved when grinding mortality into smaller particles. Body size will effect throughput capacity.*

Composting Guidelines

A by-product of the Rotoposter® is the creation of a valuable soil amendment. The following information on the composting parameters of the Rotoposter should be viewed only as a guideline.

Every installation will vary due to differing materials utilized in the composting process.

- Ideal moisture level is @ 45 - 65%
- Composting temperature = 120 - 160° F (the closer to 160° F the better/faster)
- Avian Influenza is killed within 8 minutes after reaching 131° F (Virginia DEQ)
- Research has shown that most pathogens are killed after maintaining a minimum temperature of 131° F for a period of three consecutive days, however, temperatures over 160° F will start to kill off some of the microbial activity that is desirable for soil enhancement
- Oxygen level = 5 -16%
- Carbon to Nitrogen ratio should be between 25/1 and 40/1
 - Note; the carbon needs to be "available" carbon, small chunks of wood do not qualify as available in a composting recipe, but are desirable to help with aeration of the pile.
- Bulking material / Carbon source options;
 - Wood chips
 - Leaves
 - Corn fodder
 - Pen pack with high level of bedding material
 - Sawdust/shavings
 - Paper products (cardboard)
 - Horse manure
 - Grass clippings
 - Hay/straw
 - Poultry/Broiler manure
- Some heat loss will occur when the drum is rotated, however, rotation is necessary to introduce oxygen in order to speed up the composting process. Differing recipes will require differing rotation intervals.