Bedded Pack Management System

John Thurgood

Sr. Whole Farm Planner

Cornell Cooperative Extension of Delaware County

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What is a bedded pack management system?

- A non-traditional conservation practice
 - Covered barnyard
 - Feeding area, heavy use area protection
 - Manure storage
 - Straw bedding, unturned

Why consider a BPMS?

- •Challenges with liquid storages and concrete barnyards on small farms
 - High cost of construction and maintenance
 - Concentrated labor required for unloading
 - Tractor limitations, horsepower
 - Equipment for liquid manure handling
 - Cost to spread collected rainwater
 - Odor, Odor, Odor, Odor
 - Catastrophic failure risk
 - Slippery footing on concrete barnyards

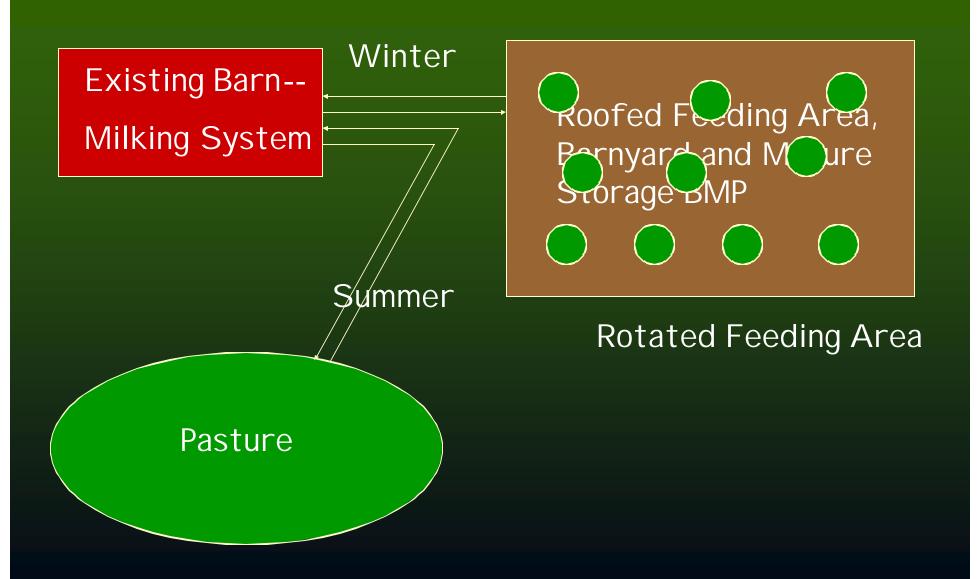
Opportunities with Pack BMP System BPMS

- Uses existing equipment
- Less odor
- Lower construction and maintenance cost
- Low risk of catastrophic failure
- More stable and compostable form of manure
- Excellent environment for cattle!

Opportunities with Pack BMP System BPMS with Grazing

- Lower labor requirement
- Less fuel and machinery usage
- Cattle not housed in barn for 6 months

Bedded Pack Management System



BPMS Case Study Description

- 34 cow mixed herd, 1,000# cows
- Graze 6 months of year
- Initially cows outside all year
- Milk in a parlor
- Farmstead runoff needed treatment
- Difficult to spread manure in winter

BPMS Case Farm

- Traditional solution:
 - Liquid manure storage
 - Barnyard water management system
 - Heavy use area protection- feeding area

BPMS Planning

- Design was 100 sq ft/ animal, 50' x 100' structure
 - NRAES> 125-150 sq ft per animal, feed alley
- Fabric covered steel hoops
- Wood sidewalls (locust posts and tamarac planks)
- Waterer designed to rise using flexible pipe, on cribbing

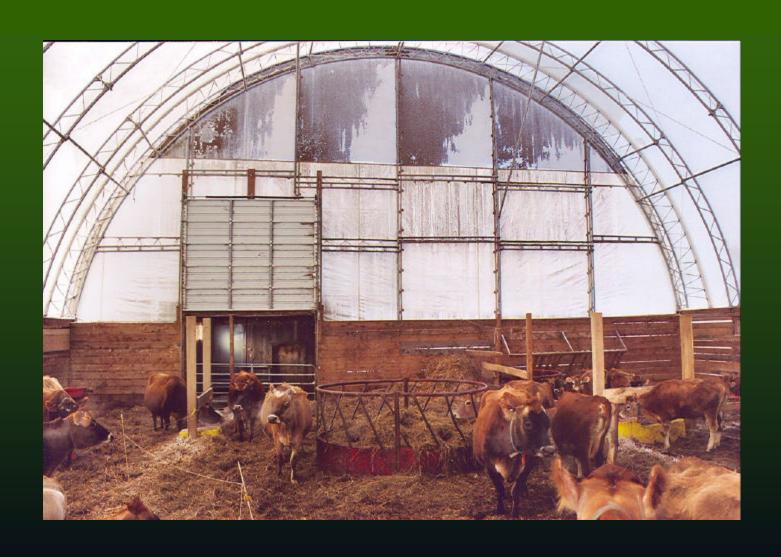
Farm in the Catskills



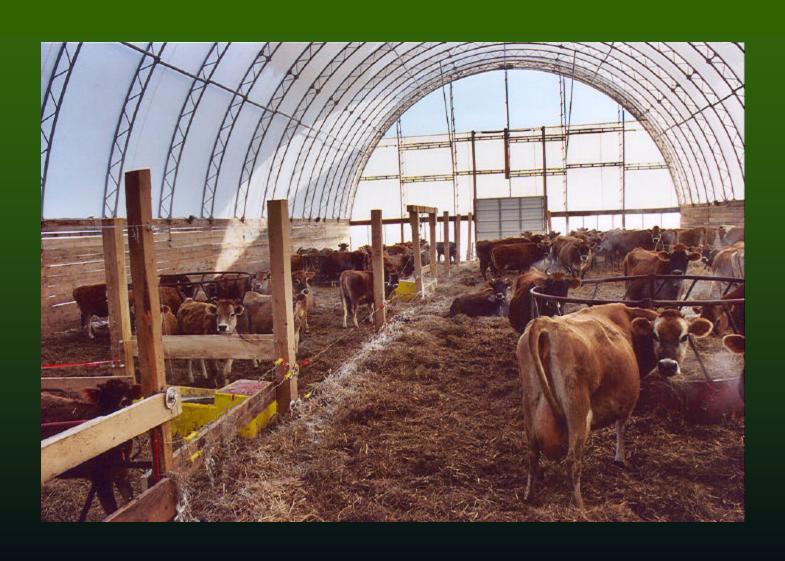
Farm in the Catskills



Northern Vermont Farm



Northern Vermont Farm



Northern Vermont Farm



BPMS Case Study Results

- System polluted eliminated runoff
- Held all manure and urine
- Comfortable environment, production up 2,000 per cow
- Somatic cell count unchanged at approx 200,000

BPMS Case Study Results

- Bedding when removed was very compostable 60% moisture, good texture and C:N ratio
- Bedding usage avg 3,200 #/AU
- Bedding cost avg. \$240 per cow, CDFBS- \$35
 Cost per ton- avg \$125
- No large labor saving advantages

Recommendations

Reduce bedding cost:

- Home grown bedding, less transport cost
- Reduce the net bedding cost, sell compost
- Continuous composting, roto-tilling
- Include a concrete feed alley
- Housing less than half of year is essential, only when not grazing

Recommendations

- Better fit for seasonal herds
 - more difficult to maximize dry matter intake on BPMS
 - Seasonal herds w/cows in later stages of lactation
 - Manure in more solid form, less bedding
- Herd health may prohibit use
- May help reduce hoof and leg problems

Recommendations

- More advantageous for organic farms
 - Reduced cost of fertilizers
 - More emphasis on soil health
 - Trend to producing small grains, red feed cost
- Housing two classes of animals in a BPMS leads to uneven elevations of the pack

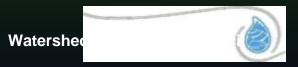
Summary

- Evaluate specific farm characteristics
- Evaluate the Pros and Cons
- BPMS may be a great conservation practice for the farm!!!!!

Conclusion, Questions and Thank You!!!!!

I hope you found this presentation useful.

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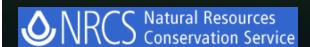
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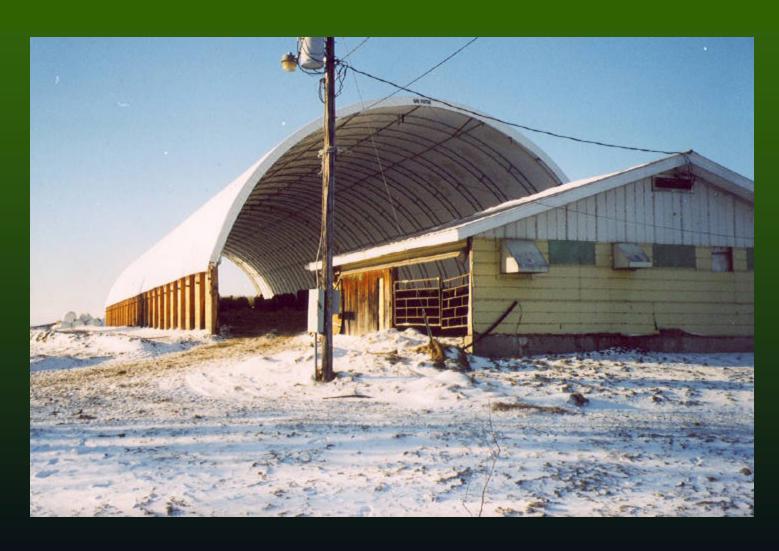
Doug Flack Farm



Doug Flack Farm



Ted Yandow Cimarron Farm



Cimarron Farm

