

Naturlandhof Udo Rumpel

basics of the compost-produktion on farm composting

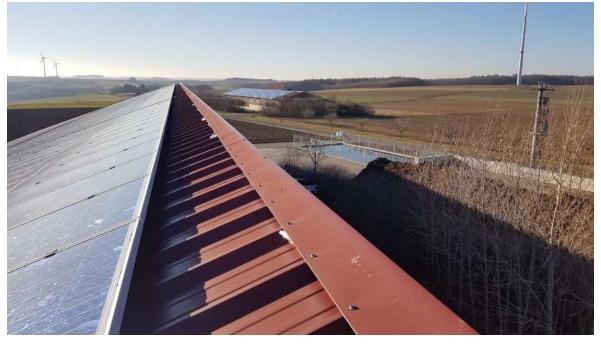
business sectors:

solar energy

civil-wind-company's

<u>agriculture</u>

ca. 50 ha farmlandca. 8 ha greenland



> fruits: clover with gras, wheat, spelt (Dinkel), red beet, mais

(corn), field bean, soja, peas (Platterbsen)

livestock: 8 horses

climat in northen of bavaria, between Frankfurt and Nürnberg:

9,5 °C averige, ca. 450 mm rain

<u>composting area</u>

basics of the compost production

- composting anaerobic digester, biogas
- complexity
- temperature
- parameters: oxigen, humidity and temperature

different input material





different input material







This is a very bad example of a composting area



Building of a row with a feed mixer



manure spreader with lying wave's



You can build 2 row's side by side and after 1-2 weeks you bring the right row on the left



The new row: the area which was outside is now inside, so the hygienisation can work better



Smal compost turner for rows with 2,5m wide and 1,8m high, turning wave inside



Function of the compost turner

After mixing the different material for the storage







A big compost turner, not depending of dimensions of the row's



The turning wave is on the left side and a conveyor belt brings the material to the left side



The whole material is completly mixed



After 2 or 3 times turning the material, you have good compost for the agriculture (shure hygienisation), not for gardening



my composting area, build in 2016, ca. 1400 m² about 80.000 €, collecting-basin for the rainwater

Inter-crop



green-peas, peas (Platterbsen) vetch (Wicken), buckwheat, phacelia, sunflowers, rectich, oats





thank you very much

questions?



