## Horsemanship: Stable Management – Manure handling for sanitary conditions

Remove manure and soiled bedding from stall - haul away, spread on field not used for pasture, compost (downwind and away from anything flammable at least 100 yds from waterways on either a concrete pad or well draining soil - 3 piles (working, in process, finishing) = piles should be turned/aerated every few days - anytime the compost thermometer temp drops below 120, make sure there is enough carbon for all the poopy nitrogen so ammonia doesn't build up but not so much carbon that it doesn't get hot, should be moist but not dripping (hand squeeze or use hay moisture meter) - protect from rain

https://your.kingcounty.gov/dnrp/library/2000/kcr737.pdf

At HHK we pick the stalls at feeding time and the during each lesson. Do not rake with the manure fork – that is how the tines break. The fork is for scooping only. Manure is then put in the barrow and added to the active compost pile. Manure is not to be distributed until it is thoroughly decomposed and no longer hot.