

APPENDIX D

Blank Worksheets

The following blank worksheets can be used to calculate nutrient availability or to evaluate manure storage facilities.

WORKSHEET FOR CALCULATING NUTRIENT AVAILABILITY

Facility type (solid storage, manure tank, lagoon) _____

Selected nutrient accumulation period = _____ days

Nitrogen

Using data in Tables 21C-1 through 21C-9, calculate the nitrogen excreted.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{lbN/d-1,000 \#} & \times & \text{no. animals} & \times & \text{lbs/animal (avg. wt.)} & \times & \text{period, d/1,000} \\ \text{_____} & \times & \text{_____} & \times & \text{_____} & \times & \text{_____} / 1,000 = \text{_____ lbN} \end{array}$$

Using data in Tables 21C-1 through 21C-9, calculate the nitrogen available.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{LbN} & \times & \text{availability factor} \\ \text{_____} & \times & \text{_____} = \text{_____ lbN available} \end{array}$$

P₂O₅

Using data in Tables 21C-1 through 21C-9, calculate the P₂O₅ excreted.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{lbP}_2\text{O}_5\text{/d-1,000 \#} & \times & \text{no. animals} & \times & \text{lbs/animal (avg. wt.)} & \times & \text{period, d/1,000} \\ \text{_____} & \times & \text{_____} & \times & \text{_____} & \times & \text{_____} / 1,000 = \text{_____ lbP}_2\text{O}_5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{lbP}_2\text{O}_5 & \times & \text{availability factor} \\ \text{_____} & \times & \text{_____} = \text{_____ lbP}_2\text{O}_5 \text{ available} \end{array}$$

K₂O

Using data in Tables 21C-1 through 21C-9, calculate the K₂O excreted.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{lbK}_2\text{O/d-1,000 \#} & \times & \text{no. animals} & \times & \text{lbs/animal (avg. wt.)} & \times & \text{period, d/1,000} \\ \text{_____} & \times & \text{_____} & \times & \text{_____} & \times & \text{_____} / 1,000 = \text{_____ lbK}_2\text{O} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{lbK}_2\text{O} & \times & \text{availability factor} \\ \text{_____} & \times & \text{_____} = \text{_____ lbK}_2\text{O available} \end{array}$$

WORKSHEET FOR SIZING MANURE STORAGE FACILITIES

Facility type (solid storage, manure tank, lagoon) _____

Selected manure storage period = _____ days

1. Volume of manure and bedding. Using data in Tables 21C-1 through 21C-9, Table 21-2, and Table 21-3, calculate the volume of manure and bedding for the selected storage period.

Manure:

$$\text{ft}^3 \text{d}/1,000 \# \times \text{no. animals} \times \text{lbs/animal (avg. wt.)} \times \text{storage period, d}/1,000$$

$$\text{_____} \times \text{_____} \times \text{_____} \times \text{_____}/1,000 = \text{_____} \text{ft}^3$$

Bedding:

$$\text{lbBedding}/\text{Kwt-d} \times \text{no. animals} \times \text{lbs/animal (avg. wt.)} \times \text{storage period, d}/1,000$$

$$\text{_____} \times \text{_____} \times \text{_____} \times \text{_____}/1,000 = \text{_____} \text{lbBedding}$$

$$\text{lbBedding} \times \text{void factor (0.3-0.5)}/\text{bedding density, lb}/\text{ft}^3$$

$$\text{_____} \times \text{_____} / \text{_____} = \text{_____} \text{ft}^3 \text{ bedding}$$

$$\text{_____} \text{ft}^3 \text{ manure} + \text{_____} \text{ft}^3 \text{ bedding} = \text{_____} \text{ft}^3 \text{ manure/bedding}$$

2. Volume of lot runoff. Using data in Figures 21B-1, -2, -3a, and -3b, calculate the volume of runoff from exposed dirt lots, concrete lots, and unguttered roofs.

$$\text{dirt lot, ft}^2 \times \text{rainfall, in} \times \text{percent runoff}/12$$

$$\text{_____} \times \text{_____} \times \text{_____}/12 = \text{_____} \text{ft}^3 \text{ runoff}$$

$$\text{concrete, unguttered roofs, ft}^2 \times \text{rainfall, in} \times \text{percent runoff}/12$$

$$\text{_____} \times \text{_____} \times \text{_____}/12 = \text{_____} \text{ft}^3 \text{ runoff}$$

$$\text{ft}^3 \text{ dirt lot runoff} \text{ _____} + \text{ft}^3 \text{ concrete, roof runoff} \text{ _____} = \text{_____} \text{ft}^3 \text{ total runoff}$$

3. Depth of rainfall-evaporation. Using data from Figures 21B-3a, -3b, and -4, calculate the depth of R-E on the exposed surface of the manure storage facility.

$$(\text{rainfall, in} - \text{evaporation, in})/12$$

$$(\text{_____} - \text{_____})/12 = \text{_____} \text{ft R-E}$$

4. Sludge accumulation. Using data in Tables 21C-1 through 21C-10, calculate the volume of sludge accumulation.

$$\text{TS, lb/d/1,000 \#} \times \text{no. animals} \times \text{lbs/animal (avg. wt.)} \times \text{storage period, d/1,000} \\ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} / 1,000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ lb TS}$$

$$\text{SAR, ft}^3/\text{lb TS} \times \text{lb TS} \\ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ft}^3$$

5. Treatment volume. Using data from Tables 21C-1 through 21C-9 and Figure 21B-5, calculate treatment volume (lagoons only).

$$\text{VS, lb/d/1,000 \#} \times \text{no. animals} \times \text{lbs/animal (avg. wt.)/1,000} \\ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} / 1,000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ lb VS/d}$$

$$\text{lb VS/d} \quad / \quad \text{lb VS/1,000 ft}^3/\text{d} \quad \times \quad 1,000 \\ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad / \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \times \quad 1,000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ft}^3$$

6. Volume/depth of 25-year, 24-hour storm. Using data in Figure 21B-6, calculate the depth of the 25-year, 24-hour storm on the manure storage facility surface and associated runoff from exposed lot and roof areas.

$$\text{25-yr, 24-hr storm, in/12} \\ \text{Depth} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} / 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{25-yr, 24-hr storm, ft} \times \text{exposed lot/roof area, ft}^2 \\ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ft}^3$$

7. Volume of washwater. Using water use data for the operation or estimating water use from similar operations, calculate the volume of washwater used during the selected storage period.

$$\text{Washwater use, gal/day} \times \text{storage period, days/7.48} \\ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} / 7.48 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ft}^3$$

8. Total volume of manure storage facility. Sum the applicable volumes from Steps 1 through 7 above to obtain total manure storage facility volume.

$$\text{Manure/bedding} + \text{lot runoff} + \text{sludge} + \text{treatment} + \text{25-yr, 24-hr storm} + \text{washwater} \\ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \\ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ft}^3 \text{ total volume}$$

9. Determine dimensions of manure storage facility. Using the appropriate formula below, assume facility dimensions and calculate volume. Adjust dimensions by trial and error until the volume in Step 8 above is obtained.

Square or rectangular manure tank: Volume = length, ft x width, ft x depth, ft
 = _____ x _____ x _____ = _____ ft³

Round manure tank: Volume = diameter, ft x diameter, ft x depth, ft x 0.785
 _____ x _____ x _____ x 0.785 = _____ ft³

Square or rectangular earthen impoundments: (slope = inside or front slope of impoundment, i.e., for 3:1 slopes, slope = 3)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume} &= \text{length, ft} \times \text{width, ft} \times \text{depth, ft} \\ &= \text{_____} \times \text{_____} \times \text{_____} = \text{_____} \text{ ft}^3 \\ &- \text{slope} \times \text{depth, ft} \times \text{depth, ft} \times (\text{length, ft} + \text{width, ft}) \\ &- \text{_____} \times \text{_____} \times \text{_____} \times (\text{_____} + \text{_____}) \\ &+ 4 \times \text{slope} \times \text{slope} \times \text{depth, ft} \times \text{depth, ft} \times \text{depth, ft} / 3 \\ &+ 4 \times \text{_____} \times \text{_____} \times \text{_____} \times \text{_____} \times \text{_____} / 3 \\ &= \text{_____} \text{ ft}^3 \end{aligned}$$

Depths of R-E; the 25-year, 24-hour storm; and freeboard, if applicable, must be added to the manure storage facility depth determined above.

| | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------|----------------|
| Step 3 | Step 6 | | | |
| R-E, ft | + 25-yr, 24-hr storm, ft | + freeboard, ft | | |
| _____ | + _____ | + _____ | = _____ | ft added depth |

According to the following formulas, this will increase the final length and width (at the top inside edge) of earthen impoundments.

New length = old length, ft + (added depth, ft x slope x 2)
 = _____ + (_____ x _____ x 2) = _____ ft

New width = old width, ft + (added depth, ft x slope x 2)
 = _____ + (_____ x _____ x 2) = _____ ft

Final depth = preliminary depth, ft + added depth, ft
 = _____ + _____ x _____ = _____ ft