United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

Roof Structures for Conservation Practices

Conservation Practice Fact Sheet

Roofed Composter, poles attached to top of concrete bins.

NRCS conservation practices sometimes include a roof structure. The following is an overview of the most commonly used roof structures.

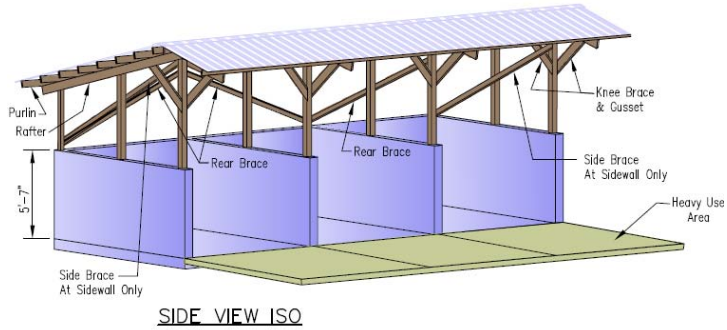
Animal Mortality Composter

A composting facility may be included as part of a livestock feeding operation and used as a mortality management alternative. Composting structures sometimes include a roof to help producers maintain optimal moisture content for successful composting.

The composter roof and bins can be configured in several different ways. Roofs can be attached to the bins, or freestanding.

Winter Feeding Station

A winter feeding station may be included as part of a managed grazing system to enable grazed livestock to continue to feed on pasture during winter months. The structure consists of a concrete pad with concrete walls or curbs on three sides, and is covered by a roof. The majority of the concrete pad is used for a feeding area for livestock, and a small portion is used as a manure stacking area. The concrete pad protects the feeding area from erosion and aids in manure collection, while the roof helps to keep excessive moisture out of the manure and the feed.



Illinois NRCS Standard Drawing IL-ENG-163.

Composter with Freestanding Roof.

Winter Feeding Station.

Further Information

For more information about Roof Structures, please contact your local NRCS field office or visit ***www.il.nrcs.usda.gov***.