

Organic process of composting step by step

Organically compost can be used in gardens after 60 days of preparation, this improves on the soil structure thus facilitating soil aeration, plant nutrient absorption and also lasts longer in soil.

Usually fresh materials are used in preparation since they decompose faster, contain low carbon levels with high nitrogen levels while dry materials decompose slowly with more carbon thus it is essential to balance both dry and fresh materials. However during compost preparation the compost heap should not exceed 4 feet height to allow proper air circulation

Heaping

Start by collecting and assembling biodegradable dry and fresh materials to attain good results. Also, water the raw materials to keep materials moist.

Additionally prepare a solution by mixing 1kg cow dung, 1 litre cow urine, 25kg of sugar molasses in 10 litres of water as this facilitates the growth of micro organisms.

Thirdly, cut and spread 5cm thick layer of twigs on elevated flat land to facilitate heap aeration for micro organisms.

Furthermore, add 15cm thick layer of green leaves, sprinkle mixed solution on top and add 15cm thick layer of dry plant materials.

Then, spread 7.5 cm thick layer of partially decomposed cow dung, sprinkle water and solution on top to maintain the moisture content.

This should be followed by adding vegetation layers till heap

reaches 4 feet height, sprinkle water everyday to maintain moisture levels.

Thereafter spread polythene sheet over the heap to retain heat and moisture to speedup composting.

Also insert a dry stick inside the heap 24 hours after heap preparation to confirm proper composting process.

Lastly ensure to turn the heap after 3 weeks to facilitate decomposition process and keep stored compost moist.