



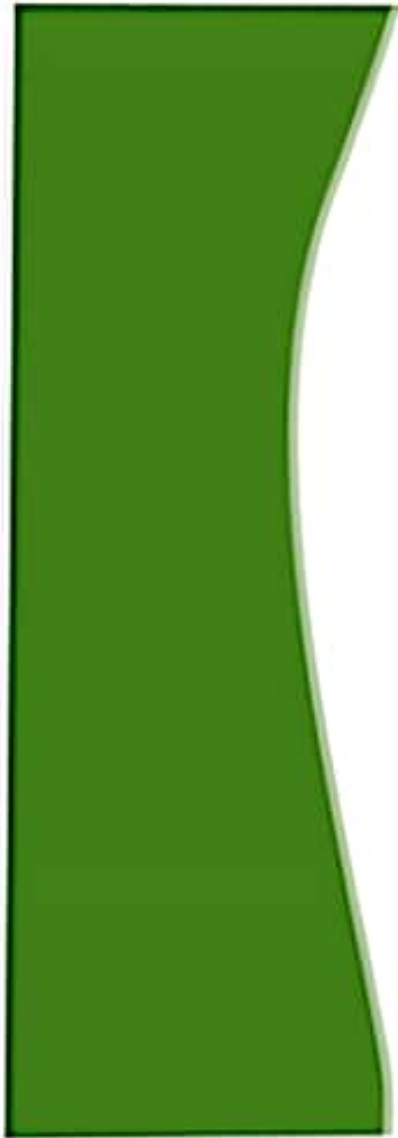
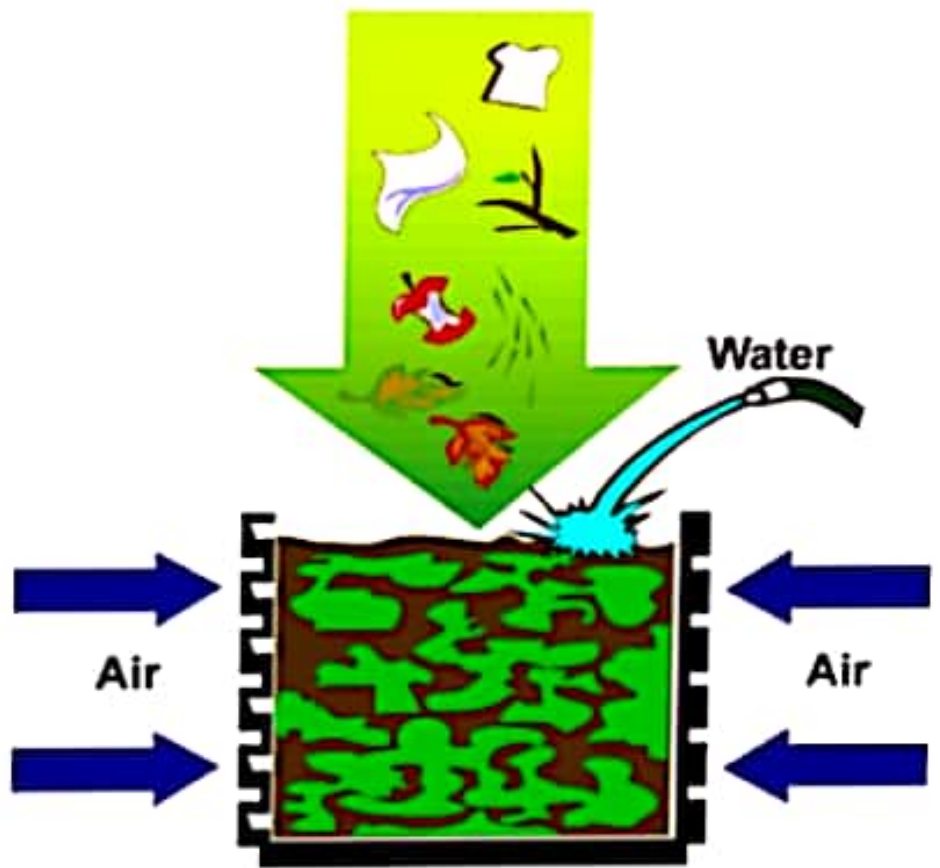
# BIOCOMPOST

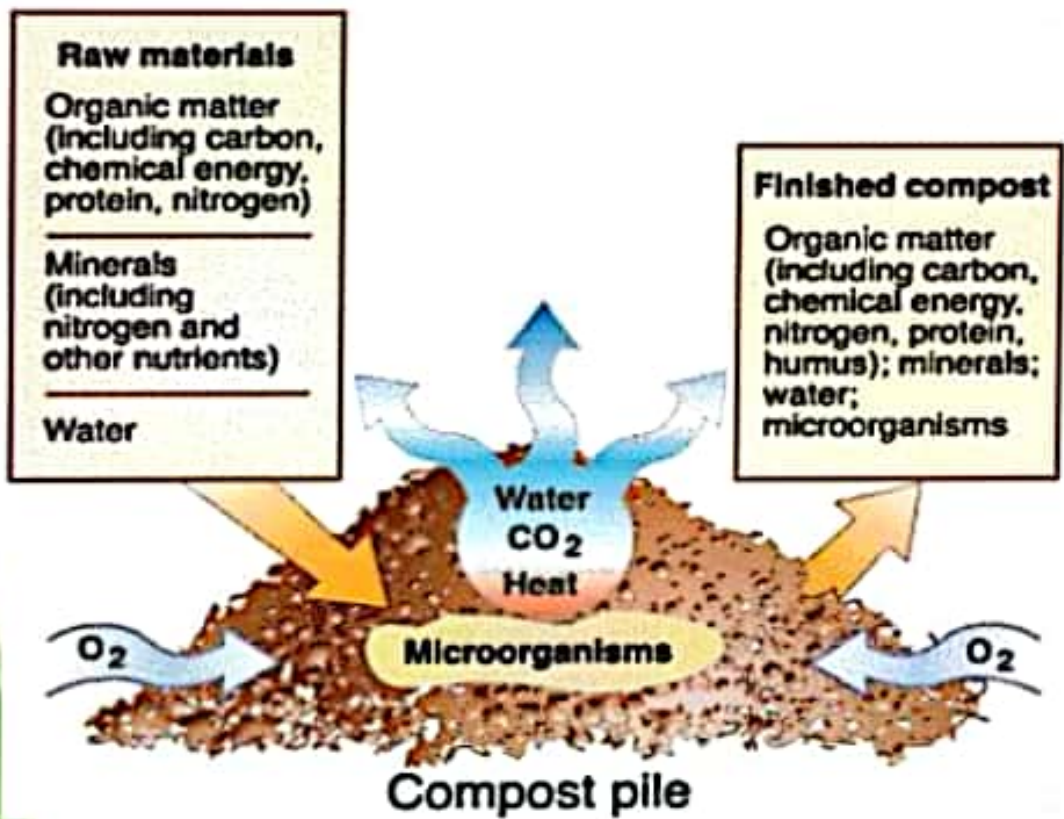
# BIOCOMPOST

- Eco friendly organic fertilizer
- Prepared from the **sugar industry waste** material which is decomposed and enriched of various plants and human friendly bacteria and fungi.
- Consists of nitrogen, **phosphate solubilizing bacteria** and various **useful fungi** like decomposing fungi, trichoderma viridea which protects the plants from various soil borne disease.
- Increase soil fertility which results to a good quality products to the farmers.

# COMPOST

- The aerobically decomposed remnants of OM. Used in landscaping, agriculture as a soil conditioner and fertilizer.
- Useful for erosion control, wetland construction, and as landfill cover.
- Compost serves as a growing medium, or a porous, absorbent material that holds moisture and soluble minerals, providing the support and nutrients.
- To maximize plant growth, it is sometimes necessary to:
  - Dilute with soil or peat to reduce salinity or to add neutralizers (pH closer to 7).
  - Additional nutrients like fertilizers or manure, and materials to improve drainage and aeration, (sand or clay granules).







## COMPOST TYPES

- There are different ways to compost, starting with layers of 'brown' and 'green' biodegradable waste mixed with garden soil.
  - 'Brown' waste- old straw, tough vegetable stems.
  - 'Green' waste- biodegradable waste that breaks down faster, such as fruit and cut flowers.
  - There is also Vermicomposting, which uses worms to help break down the organic waste.