

COMPOST



Composting is nature's process of recycling organic materials into a rich soil known as compost. Anything that was once living will decompose. Basically by composting your organic waste you are returning nutrients back into the soil in order for the cycle of life to continue. Compost contains plant nutrients, improves the physical condition of the soil, increases the water holding capacity of the soil and helps in easy penetration of plant roots. It also prevents soil

erosion and promotes soil productivity, helps to combat plants pathogens and weed seeds and releases nutrients at the required rate for the plants.

Benefits of Compost

- In heavy clay soils compost improves drainage and porosity of the soil. Makes sticky, heavy soil viable and workable, Helps soils resist compaction and helps the roots to penetrate in the soil, In light sandy soils compost improves water retention.
- The humus in the compost binds together particles in light crumbling soils, Crucial in preventing erosion, acts as a buffer to the soil's pH in modifying and stabilizing it.
- Provides some micro and macro nutrients, Helps soil hold nutrients in root zone - prevents leaching, Increases the soils capacity for retaining soluble forms of plant nutrients.
- Improves the effectiveness of other fertilizers both organic and chemical, Provides habitat and food for beneficial soil organisms from bacteria to earthworms,
- Improves resistance to both plant diseases and insect pests, Binds heavy metal contaminants so not taken up by plants, Filters air and water of contaminants.