Compost: Benefits & Uses

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Is compost mulch, manure, peat, soil or chemical fertilizer?

- Compost can be mulch
- NOT manure
- MORE than chemical fertilizer
- NOT peat
- NOT soil
What is compost?

- Compost comes from the Latin word ‘Compositum’ which means a mixture of different organic substances to be used as a supplement for fertilizing land.

- Compost is the final product obtained from the decomposition process of a variety of organic materials such as kitchen and agricultural wastes, by naturally occurring microorganisms (e.g. bacteria, fungi) that utilize the organic materials for their food and energy sources. This decomposition process is known as the composting process.
What is a good compost?

- Particle size, presence of foreign matter, NPK

Coarse (25mm)  Medium (16mm)  Fine (9mm)

A good yield of about 2/3 of fine and 1/3 coarse material
Compost Benefits

Retain water, slow release of nutrients
Compost Benefits

Improved roots and produce healthier crops
With compost

Without compost
Prevent soil erosion
- Binding capabilities of compost with soil and production of stronger rooting system to prevent erosion
Compost Use

- A sieve size of about 10x10mm or less
Fine compost with earthy aroma and rich in nutrients contents
Germination Test

Sieving

Compost + soil

Growing seeds
Compost & Soil
Mixing of Compost with Soil
Structure of Compost & Soil Mixture after mixing
Testing compost-Pot Experiment

Compost + soil

Soil
Compost Use

Compost soil potting mix

soil

compost

plant
Preparation of chilli seedlings
Compost Use

Transplanting

planting holes fill with soil and compost mix

soil from hole

planting hole

compost
Transplanting chilli seedlings
Production of high quality chilli
Compost Use

(1) In garden

(2) In pots

Compost as mulch

Compost around plant
Compost Tea