

»Ways to compost«

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Composting is about taking organic matter and breaking it down into a form that is useable by plants.

Compost improves soil fertility, provides nutrients to crops as fertilizer, increases organic content in the soil and introduces beneficial microbes in the soil that help prevent pathogens. Composting can be done by many methods including the indoor methods where organic waste is put in a bucket and covered and compost is made in the end.

Vermicomposting

Vermicomposting is another composting method. Vermicomposting implies composting with worms ie you let the worms break down food scraps and other organic waste into compost. The product of vermicomposting are worm castings and these are so beneficial to the garden.

Vermicomposting can be in form of in bed vermicomposting which is about creating space in your garden which acts as a habitat for the worms. The habitat helps you know where the worms will concentrate and helps you know where to put the food wastes.

Worm castings from vermicomposting increase the health of your soil and give you a great fertilizer.

Worms burrow down when the temperatures are high and they move up when the temperatures cool down.

Traditional composting

This is more time consuming compared to vermicomposting but it allows you to compost a lot more materials than you would compost using other methods.

In traditional composting, you need a container that is at least three feet wide and 3 feet tall with a cap.

Ensure that you have the equipments you need like the wheel barrow, thermometer and shovel. Gather the different materials that you would be composting.

The basic process of composting is layering green materials with brown materials and mixing them with air and water.