

COMPOSTING

- Method of Integrated disposal of Refuse & Nightsoil (or Sludge)
- NOT a safe method of disposal, but it's good for soil building
- If land is available, best method of sewage disposal is composting • indore method - Aerobic Process
- Bangalore method - Anerobic Hot Fermentation Process
- Steps
 - i. Trench is dug 3 ft deep, 5 ft broad & 15 ft

long

- ii. First layer of refuse 6 inch spread at bottom, over which nightsoil of 2 inch is added

- iii. Alternate layers of Refuse & Nightsoil are added (in 3:1 proportion), till the heap rises 1 ft above the ground level
- iv. Top layer should be of refuse, (Topmost & Lowermost layer should be of refuse)

- v. The heap is then covered with Earth

- Mechanism

- Within 7 days heat is generated which decompose refuse & nightsoil & destroy all pathogenic & parasitic

organisms

- Organic matter breaks down under bacterial action resulting in formation of Humus like material k/a Compost

- At the end of 6 months resulting Manure is ready for application to the land

- Principle byproducts - Carbon Dioxide, Water & Heat

- Heat produced (60°C) - destroys Eggs, Larvae & Pathogens

- End product is a good soil builder containing Nitrates &

Phosphates

MECHANICAL COMPOSTING

- Refuse is first cleared of salvageable material such as bones, metals & glass
- It is then pulverized to reduce the size to < 2 inches
- Then mixed with Sewage, Sludge or Nightsoil in a rotating machine & then incubated
- Entire process is completed in 6 weeks
- Method of composting in - Holland, Germany &