

## WHAT is co-compost?

Co-compost is an enriched compost which operates at two levels.

1. It improves the soil condition by adding organic matter which restores the soil's mineral elements (Iron, Manganese, Zinc, etc.) depleted over the years.
2. It provides the necessary nutrients to the plants (Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium, etc.) over a longer period of time than chemical fertilisers.

## HOW is co-compost made?

Co-compost is produced by the Sanitation team within the Decentralised Treatment Facility (DTF). It results from the combination between organic waste (household & garden waste), and treated material from dry toilet (UDDT).

Co-compost is produced locally with organic material and contribute to an improved environmental management.



## WHY should I use co-compost ?

Co-compost acts as soil amendment and plant fertiliser. It offers numerous advantages:

- Improves vegetation growth, leading to increased crops yield and stronger plants
- Eliminates and prevents plant's diseases
- Retains nutrients, releasing them progressively to the plants
- Increases soil porosity, providing better air and water flow
- Enables better water retention, decreasing the watering frequency
- Offers higher resistance against erosion caused by wind and rain
- Protects both the environment and human health

## Contact us



# How to use co-compost?

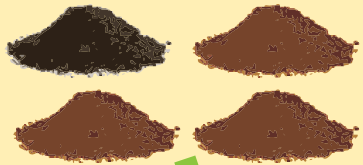




## As base for planting

### ✓ Trees, shrubs & bushes

Mix  $\frac{1}{4}$  co-compost and  $\frac{3}{4}$  soil, and fill the planting holes with that mix.



### ✓ Flower pots & repotting

Mix  $\frac{1}{3}$  compost and  $\frac{2}{3}$  soil.

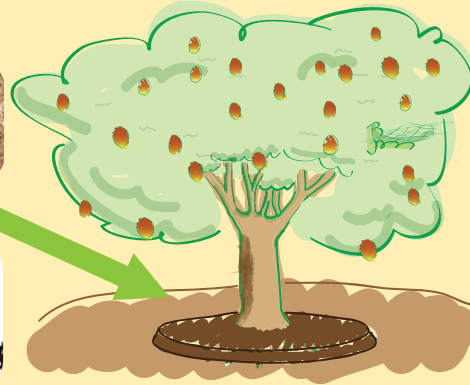
Other possibility:  $\frac{1}{3}$  co-compost,  $\frac{1}{3}$  soil and  $\frac{1}{3}$  sand.



## As fertiliser

### ✓ Ornamental & Fruit Trees

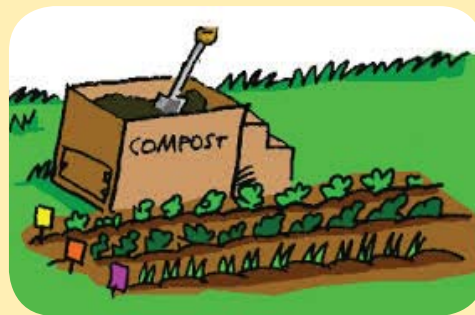
Spread a 1 cm layer of co-compost ( $2 \text{ kg/m}^2$ ) around the trunk and cover with straw, or other mulching materials.



### ✓ Fruits & Vegetables

Can be applied in three different ways (in any case, avoid direct contact with the plant):

- On the top soil with light combing (to mix the co-compost with soil)
- Between each row of vegetables, before mulching on top
- In the planting hole with a thin layer of soil on top to avoid direct contact of the co-compost with seeds.



The dosage is to adapt according to the culture type:

- $4 \text{ kg/m}^2/\text{year}$  for vegetables with high nutritional requirements: tomato, bell pepper, lettuce, courgette, potato, and corn.



- $2 \text{ kg/m}^2/\text{year}$  for vegetables with medium nutritional requirements: beans, carrots, spinach/sukuma, beetroot, and peas.



- $0.5 \text{ kg/m}^2/\text{year}$  for vegetables with low nutritional requirements: garlic, onions, cabbage, and aromatic herbs.



## As soil conditioner

Mix the co-compost with the soil at the a depth of 10 cm:

- Light or sandy soils:  $12 \text{ kg/m}^2$  every 5 years
- Heavy soils:  $6 \text{ kg/m}^2$  every 3 years

