Bokashi composting with organic wastes from farms in the Humid Tropics. (A06-cerrato213139-Poster)

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Abstract:

The use of fermented bokashi organic fertilizers significantly contributes to the reduction of the environmental impact caused by the excessive use of synthetic fertilizers. Bokashi takes advantage of available farm resources while improving the management of wastes generated in agricultural activities. The elaboration of bokashi also represents a form of vertical integration in the farm production system, allowing for a reduction in production costs. The objective of this study was to determine, through chemical analysis, which agricultural wastes would yield the best bokashi, based on nutrient availability. The wastes used represent those wastes which are commonly available on farms in the humid tropic region of Costa Rica. These materials include plant wastes, such as bananas and banana stocks, yam and yucca, and animal wastes, such as cattle and swine manures. The results of chemical and statistical analysis showed that bokashi produced with swine manure contained the highest levels of P, N, Mg, Cu and Zn. Bokashi produced with swine manure plus banana or yam also contained the highest levels of Ca. However, the lowest level of K was found in this bokashi.

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