Development of Vermicompost Unit

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Vermicompost

Product of decomposition process using various species of worms eg. Red worms, to create a mixture of decomposing material which can be use as compost

VERMICOMPOSTING METHODOLOGY

Fig 1: Construction of enclosure unit

Fig 2: Plastering of the compost floor and walls

Fig 3: Mixing of cowdung slurry

Fig 4: Addition of dry biomass (for the 1st layer

Fig 5: Addition of cowdung slurry (for the 1st layer)

Fig 6: Addition of earthworms

Fig 7: Preparation of compost cover

Fig 8: Complete setup of vermicomposting unit

Note: Steps 5-7 are to be repeated for subsequent layers till the compost unit is completely filled

Name of Construction materials used in making the different types of Composting Unit and Size in cubic-metre (L x B x Ht/ Depth):

Composting unit	Bamboo (14 ft)	Wooden Plank	Clay (Kg)	Thatch grass	Size of the enclosure unit (LxBxHt)
Vermicompost	7	8	50	4 bundles	2x1x1m^3

•**Name of different bio – mass used and quantity in Kg:**

Composting unit	Cowdung (Kg)	Brown biomass (Kg)
Vermi	150	Micrantha (200), Cynodon (200), Tender thatch grass (100), Cyperia (200), leaves of "diengngan" (100)

2000 Nos of worms

Time of Harvesting and Quantity harvested

Vermi compost

Harvesting time: 2 – 3 Months

Quantity-500 Kg