



A BIOLOGICAL FARM MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (BFMS™) GUIDE FOR: Composting and Field Debris Digestion

QUICK COMPOSTING

1. Decomposition of organic matter into compost requires blending of a variety of materials to provide a balanced food supply for digester microorganisms. Nitrogen is the essential element for protein synthesis for microbial growth and reproduction. Carbohydrates are required for an energy and carbon source. As a general rule, use 2/3 high carbohydrate matter (dry leaves, stems, straw, paper, etc.), to 1/3 green succulent matter high in nitrogen content. Fresh green materials, like weeds or grass clippings, are high in nitrogen content.
2. Mix materials to be composted thoroughly and uniformly. Break and chop the materials as much as possible. All places in the stems, skins, or leaves that have exposed or open areas are places that provide entry points for the digester microbes, so the finer the material, the faster the digestion process.
3. Add multiple microbial digester **HERMAN III™** at a rate of 10 grams per cubic yard of compost. **HERMAN III™** should be mixed with water and sprayed on using 40 - 60 gallon flood jet spray nozzles.
4. The fourth element essential in rapid composting is frequent aeration. The first turning of the compost pile should be on the second day after the pile is built. The second turning should be on the fifth day, and the third turning on the seventh day. Turn again on the eleventh day. The compost temperature should begin to drop down from between 140° and 160° F to approximately 110° F after the final turning. At this point the compost is finished and ready to use.

DIGESTING ANNUAL CROP RESIDUE IN THE FIELD:

For annual crops such as wheat stubble or corn stalks, apply multiple microbial digester **HERMAN II™** in the fall at a rate of 50 grams per acre to chopped field residue. Mix with water and spray on using 40 - 60 gallon flood jet spray nozzles. For best results, use in combination with **PEPZYME M™** at a rate of 12.5 oz. per acre.

For sugar cane or rice straw, apply multiple microbial digester **HERMAN III™** in the fall at a rate of 50 grams per acre to chopped field residue. Mix with water and spray on using 40 - 60 gallon flood jet spray nozzles. For best results, use in combination with **PEPZYME M™** at a rate of 12.5 oz. per acre.

HERMAN II™ and **HERMAN III™** will only digest dead cellulose material and will not harm live plants. However, **HERMAN II™** and **HERMAN III™** are not recommended for use on turf grasses where a potential excessive nutrient release could occur.