

ECUAQUÍMICA CORP.  
AG SECTION  
DEPARTMENT OF FLORICULTURE  
QUITO, ECUADOR

## TRIAL REPORT

### THE EFFICACY OF THE PRODUCT “COMPOST TREET” TO INITIATE AND ACCELERATE THE COMPOSTING PROCESS OF FLOWERS ORGANIC WASTE AT NEVAFLOR CO. (PASTOCALLE, EQUADOR)

#### DATA

At “Nevaflor” Company, composting is a process that usually takes 10 to 12 weeks, and this is a reason for looking at a product that can reduce significantly the composting process, which is essential to the nutrition of roses for international markets.

#### OBJECTIVE

To evaluate the efficacy of Compost Treet as an agent to accelerate the composting process in Nevaflor Co., Pastocalle, Prov. of Cotopaxi, Equador.

#### RESEARCHERS

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#### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

“Compost Treet” is a source of concentrated microorganisms developed from a mixture of selected bacteria of mesophiles (70-115°F) and thermophiles (95-140°F). These types of bacteria are the most effective decomposers in the composting process. The highly active enzymes such as protease, amylase, xylanase and pectinase produced by the microbes in Compost Treet greatly assist in the decomposition process of plant cells and other organic material.

Formulation: Microgranulated for dry application  
Manufactured by: Soil Technologies - USA

#### TRIAL DESCRIPTION

TREATMENT	DOSAGE	DATE OF APPLICATION	DATE OF EVALUATION
Compost Treet	1 lb. / 200 cu.ft.	10/30/02	11/20/02
Control	-----	-----	11/20/02

**Specifications of the experimental area:**

Altitude: 9,000 ft.  
Experimental Area: 2 beds of composting of 20 x 3 x 1.5 feet each  
Vegetative Material: Fresh rose plant vegetative residues shredded with a mechanical shredder  
Time of Application: 9:00 AM  
Outside temperature during the process: 50° – 72°F  
Amount of rain fall: Light

**Method of Application:**

Dry spread of the product on the shredded vegetative waste material and homogeneous mixing using a shovel.

**Parameters and criteria of the evaluation:**

1. Temperature (°F) in the middle of the pile
2. Height (in.) of the beds
3. Vapor emission (none-low-medium-high)
4. Vegetative material coloration (transparent-semitransparent-dark)
5. Vegetative material differentiation (none-scarce-medium-high)

**RESULTS**

**Parameters and criteria of the evaluation (11/20/02)**

<b>TREATMENT</b>	<b>Temp. (°F)</b>	<b>Pile Height (inches)</b>	<b>Vapor Emission</b>	<b>Material Coloration</b>	<b>Material Differentiation</b>
<b>Compost Treet</b>	60°	10”	None	Dark	Scarce
<b>Control</b>	111°	16”	High	Semitransparent	High

The vegetative material digestion is an aerobic process in which the temperature is increased up to 140°F with high vapor emission. When the process ends, the temperature decreases, vapor emission ceases, the biomass decreases in volume, and the vegetative material gets dark and looks uniform at a glance.

**CONCLUSION**

1. The product “Compost Treet” showed to be effective as an accelerator in the decomposing of the residues of the roses plants using the commercial doses recommended by the manufacture (1 Kg per each 12.5 m3), under the trial conditions.

2. The composting was ready to be incorporated to the beds of the rose crop in only 3 weeks, instead of the 10-12 weeks that it used to take.

RVS  
Ecuaquímica Corp.