Evaluación de un Proceso Microbiológico de Compostaje Acelerado de la Fracción Orgánica de los Residuos Sólidos Domiciliarios

D. Di Giusto¹a, A. Ledesma¹b, J. Dutto¹c

¹. Facultad de Ciencias Agropecuarias, Universidad Nacional de Córdoba, Argentina

   a. decano@agro.unc.edu.ar
   b. aliciaazpilicueta@hotmail.com
   c. jduto@agro.unc.edu.ar

Abstract

In this organizational presentation was developed a biotechnology, for the planet's health care and quality of life for its habitants. The main solution consists of a pool of natural microorganisms, which combine synergistically to accelerate and improve the biotransformation of organic solid waste source at home. This method generated as a result a number of economic, social and environmental as well as an excellent cost-effectiveness. This system of waste treatment is intended to minimize the amount of waste to be disposed of, and is considered to be transformed into the perfect complement to any landfill technology by accelerating time to degrade the material and reduce the space used for this process. This initiative aims to transform the philosophy which sees waste, harnessing the potential they have, when considered not as mere waste, but as important renewable resources.

The proposed method is a microbiological process accelerated composting the organic fraction of domestic solid waste. Under controlled conditions of aeration, temperature and moisture, organic waste is converted into a biological fertilizer in a period not exceeding 20 days. The speed of the process prevents the occurrence of disease vectors, flies, rodents, and the emergence of odors associated with anaerobic decomposition of waste. Is performed on concrete cradles to prevent runoff of liquids, and every time you finish the biotransformation of waste can be used the same crib.

The resulting compost is high in nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium, which makes it a high quality fertilizer.

Keywords: Accelerated Compost - microbiological inoculums - organic waste.