



PAS100 Certified Compost

Material Change has over seven composting sites in the Midlands and 15 years' experience in producing green and green/food composts sold into agriculture and horticultural growing media markets.

The Faldo Farm compost facility is a purpose built green waste recycling site located at Faldo Road, Barton le Clay Barton-le-Clay, Bedford, MK45 4RF.

Faldo processes 10,000 tonnes of green waste per year primarily kerbside collected from Luton Council. Incoming green waste is shredded and windrowed prior to screening at 28mm. The green waste is composted for at least 6 weeks to ensure it is sanitised and stabilised before being used by local landscapers and farmers as a soil improver.

This site operates to BSI PAS:100 and the Compost Quality Protocol and all material produced can be sold as product.

Value

Material Change Faldo green compost is an excellent source of major nutrients such as phosphate, potash magnesium, sulphur, manganese and trace elements.

	Total Nitrogen (N)	NO ₃ -N & NH ₄ -N	Total phosphate (P ₂ O ₅)	Total Potash (K ₂ O)	Total Magnesium (MgO)	Total Sulphur (SO ₃)
Total Kg/t	8	0.3	2.9	6.3	2.3	3.7
31.4 t/ha	249	9	92	198	74	115

Estimated N:P:K fertiliser replacement value:

	Nitrogen (N)	Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅)	Potash (K ₂ O)
Market price of fertilisers £/kg*	0.67	0.59	0.44
Total nutrients Kg/t	8	2.9	9.0
Total Phosphate & Potash Value £/t		£1.71	£3.96
Estimated crop available Year 1	0%	50%	80%
Estimated crop available £/t	£0.00	£0.86	£3.17

*Fertiliser prices based on £230/t AN, £270/t TSP and £265/t MOP (Spring 2017)

Each tonne of Faldo PAS100 compost is worth **£5.67/t** in crop available nitrogen, total phosphate, and total potash. An application of 31.4 t/ha will supply around £178/ha of tangible value; but the true value to soils is gained from the 9.3t/ha of longer lasting organic matter added.

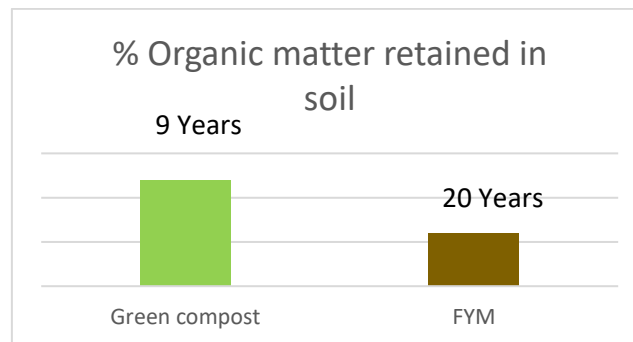


Organic Matter

Soil organic matter is the organic fraction of soil, consisting of three primary parts: small (fresh) plant residues and small living soil organisms, decomposing (active) organic matter, and stable organic matter (humus). Soil organic matter is important to soil fertility and crop productivity and building and maintaining it is vital for sustainable soil management. The amount of organic matter in soils depends on soil texture, climate, the inputs of organic materials and their rate of decomposition, the rate at which existing organic matter is mineralised, and the type of farming system used.

In the Defra/WRAP funded DC-Agri field experiments although 9 years of green compost applications applied only half the organic matter that has been supplied by almost 20 years of FYM it produced a comparable increase in soil organic matter levels.

wrap



Source: Digestate & Compost in Agriculture, Bulletin 8

This suggests the green compost is more resistant to decomposition, which is further supported by the lignin content analysed within both materials where green compost contained c.70% lignin and FYM c.55%.

The true value of compost comes from increases in microbial biomass, earthworm numbers and nutrient supply (both the overall topsoil nutrient status of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, magnesium, and sulphur, as well as cation exchange capacity and potentially mineralisable N), and improvements in soil structure, moisture holding capacity and improved workability.

Safe and reliable to use - Faldo compost is processed in carefully monitored open windrow systems. The material is produced under a Quality Management systems and HACCP, passing all of the tests within BSI PAS100. Physical contaminants are well below the 0.25% PAS100 limit at 0.04% of total sample and well below the 0.12% w/w for plastics at 0.01%.

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