

Thesis Title Solid Waste Disposal by Composting with Activator

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ABSTRACT

The study of Solid Waste Disposal by Composting with Activator, the objective was aimed at the efficiency of solid waste disposal by composting in the period of disintegration to compost as fertilizer and the quality of compost in the form of nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium. This research was designed to compare three types of experiment. One type was to add microbial activator. Another way was to add microbial activator with urea. The third way was to leave the ordinary decomposition without activator added. All that we do when using the modified windrowing method was to determine the composition of compost by means of testing for hydrogen ion concentration (pH), moisture, volatile solids,

organic carbon, total nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, classification and enumeration of microorganism. Following careful study of these experiments, it was found that adding urea and microbial activator did nothing to quicken the process of composting. The natural composting was equally as good as that to which other things were added. The quality of each type of fertilizer was almost exactly the same.