Co-compost Plant

Shakhipur, Tangail

Introduction

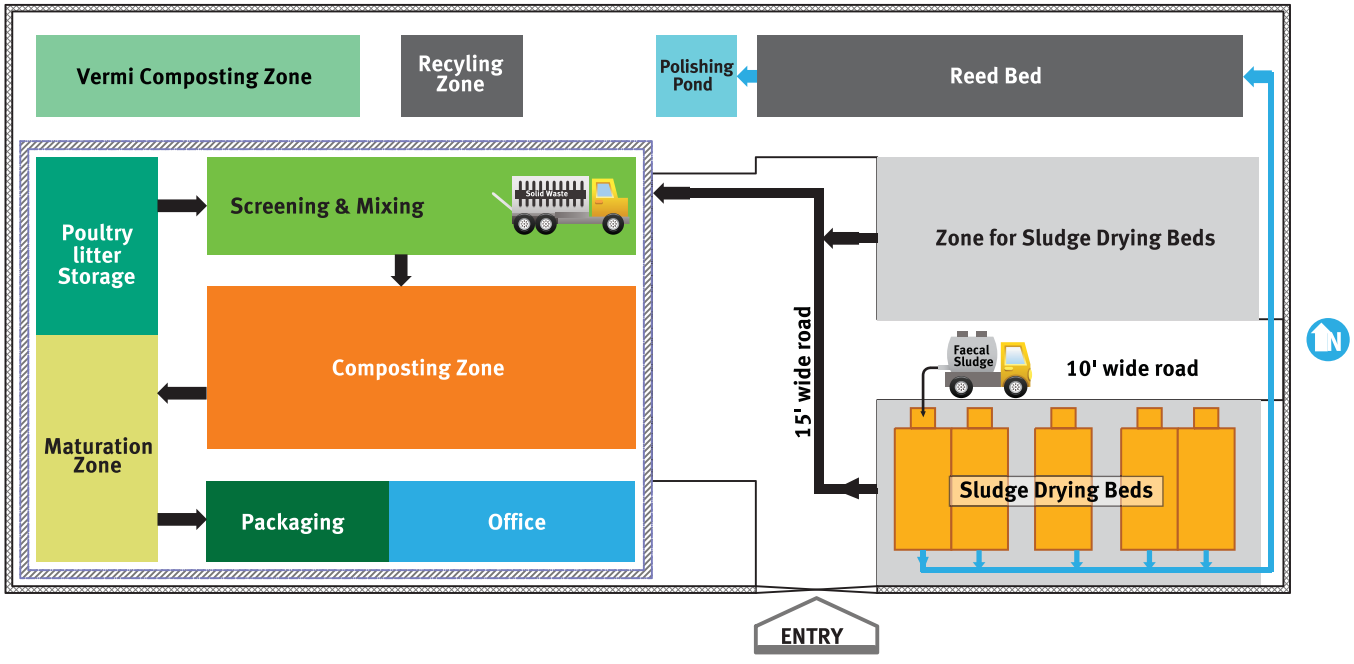
Co-Composting is a biological process that involves micro organisms that decompose organic matter under aerobic environment. The resulting end product is stabilized organic matter that can be used as a soil conditioner.

Faecal sludge has a high moisture and nitrogen content while biodegradable solid waste is high in organic carbon and has good bulking properties
(i.e. it allows air to flow and circulate). By combining the two, the benefits of each can be used to optimize the process and the product.

Project location

Selamir Chala, Gorgobindo pur, Ward no. 06, Shakhipur Municipality, Tangail, Bangladesh.

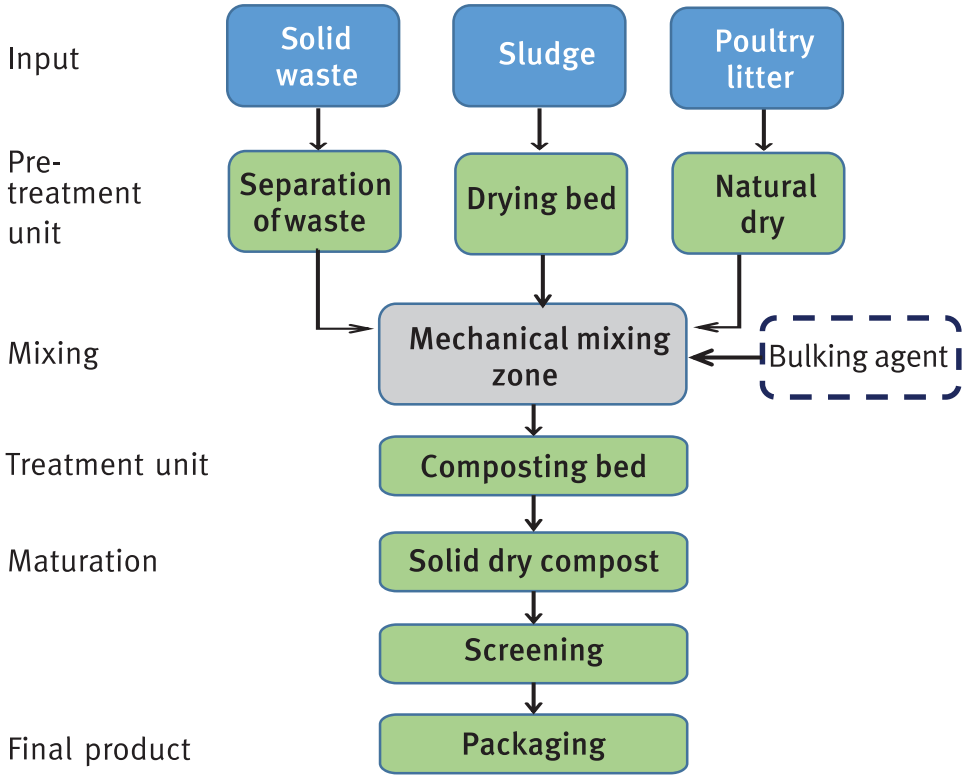
Layout



Benefits from the Project

- Provide a workable, lasting solution to the sewage collection, transportation and treatment challenges of the town.
- Reduce environmental pollution from indiscriminate dumping of raw sewage and associated health hazards.
- End harmful waste disposal practices such as burning of waste, which increases greenhouse gas emissions.
- Create a valuable resource that can improve local soil condition.
- Develop a recycling system for other waste with income earning opportunities for local entrepreneurs.
- Increase employment opportunities for the local community.

Operational Flow Diagram



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