Earth2Earth Product information

Compost Range

Standard Compost

Compost is made from the remaining composted material after the first screening. This product is put through a grinder and then screened again. Compost has the following physical and chemical norms:

Particle size is sub 20mm with a soft texture containing de-composted pieces of wood. The average AFP is 10% with a WHC of between 35% - 45%. The pH will be 5.5 – 6.5 with an EC of 20 – 25mS/m.

The addition of de-composted pieces of wood into the medium (cellulose) encourages and promotes additional earth worm and bacterial activity.

Compost is suitable for dressing old flower beds or for use in new and re-planted beds. Compost should be incorporated at a rate of $1m^3$ for $20m^2$ or for retail purposes 60dm for $1.5m^3$. This should provide a cover of ± 20mm in depth which is adequate for each application. Composting flower beds should be done during Spring and again during March/April. Compost improves the soil structure and should be automatically incorporated into all new plantings: lawns, seedlings, fillers, roses, flowering & foliage shrubs and large plantings.

Compost is also highly recommended for use in edible gardens (herb & vegetables gardens), however Kraal manure is also available within our range and of is often used in preference to Compost. Both products serve the same purpose – so this would be at the customer's preference.

Addition of fertilizer such as 5.1.5(28) at a rate of 60gr/60dm bag will provide adequate nutrition for 3 months. Earth2Earth recommends the use of Fertilis, Talborne or other organic products as these have less of an impact on the microbes than chemical fertilizers. Please be aware that with organic fertilizers the results are slower but they are much more prolonged and beneficial.

Lime can be added to beds at a rate of 2kgs/10m2 for areas where plants requiring basic soil conditions are to be planted. Heavy clay soils can be treated with gypsum to "soften" the soil when adding compost. For best results get an analysis done on your soil before preparing to plant, this will cost around R600.00 but you will save a lot of time and money in fertilizer and in correcting plantings.

Info prepared by Charlie Fripp, 09.07.2012

It is always best to have a well prepared soil before planting. Composting is sustainable gardening and cost saving as more nutrients can be stored in the soil and have long beneficial result.

Acid Compost

Acid Compost is made in the exact same way as our standard compost, however the composting time is reduced, selecting a stack with a lower pH. The physical and chemical norms are:

Particle size is sub 20mm with a soft texture containing de-composted pieces of wood. The average AFP is 10% with a WHC of between 35% - 45%. The pH is between 4 & 5, with an EC of 30 – 45mS/m.

The lower pH of Acid Compost (4.5 – 5) makes it suitable for use on acid-loving plants such as azaleas, hydrangeas and camellias. Several protea and aloe growers also prefer to use a soil medium with lower pH values and Acid Compost is the ideal medium to incorporate under these preferred conditions.

Photo of E2E standard Compost contents

Photo of E2E Acid Compost contents

Info prepared by Charlie Fripp, 09.07.2012