microorganisms in COMPOST tea

The natural helpers



Compost tea revives your plants

With compost tea you provide the soil with vital life for a healthy and strong plant growth.

what is compost tea?

Compost tea is a aqueous solution full of beneficial microorganisms. To ensure proper conditions for the beneficial microorganisms to thrive and multiply, they need food and lots of oxygen.

Making compost tea is very simple: The microorganisms are placed in an actively aerated container filled with water and provided with nutrients. After 24 hours, your compost tea is ready to use!

what does compost tea do?

Compost tea supports plants in your garden or balcony to stay healthy and strong. The microorganisms in compost tea help to enliven the soil and stimulate the metabolism. This vitalises the soil and thus helps the plants to absorb nutrients. In addition, they protect the plant from diseases and pests.

With our EDAPRO compost tea brewing kit (compost tea brewer, microbial substrate and microbial food) you have the possibility to brew your own high-quality compost tea for your own plants at home.

Your benefits with **EDAPRO**Compost Tea







Increased resistance by increasing soil and plant resilience



Environmentally friendly, due to 100% natural ingredients.



Organisms in compost tea

Bacteria

Bacteria form the last link in the food web and decompose organic material to absorb nutrients, which are then fixed in the organisms and protected from leaching.

When bacteria are consumed by other organisms (protozoa, nematodes), they then become plant-available (mineralised).

Protozoa

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Protozoa feed mainly on bacteria. This makes the nutrients in the bacteria and fungi that are not available to plants available to plants. Since bacteria and fungi mainly reside in the root zone, the protozoa are also there and supply the plant with available nutrients. A perfect symbiosis: Plants spend approx. 10-30% of the energy they gain from photosynthesis on microorganisms. In return, they are protected and receive important nutrients.

Fungi

Fungi transport nutrients over long distances and, unlike bacteria, break down food that is difficult to digest. Phosphorus is often chemically bound in the soil and not available. Fungi are able to dissolve it and transport it to the roots.

Mycorrhizal fungi live in symbiosis with at least 90% of all plants.

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Nematodes

Nematodes are the main consumers in the soil. Besides the parasitic nematodes that feed on the plant roots, there are also predatory nematodes. Only these are found in the compost tea and make the nutrients found in protozoa, bacteria and fungi available to plants. A comparison of

Compost tea

The promotion of soil life contributes to humus formation. Humus is the basis for healthy plant growth. Microorganisms that colonise the plant surface (leaf, roots) naturally protect the plant from diseases and pests. This saves on pesticides and protects the environment.

The beneficial microorganisms stimulate the metabolic processes in the soil and make nutrients available. The plant secretes specific substances and attracts targeted microorganisms that continuously supply the plant with the necessary nutrients.

This not only produces a better yield, but also a more intense flavour.

Thus, not only are the yield-relevant nutrients increased, but also the taste in the fruit or vegetable.

the methods

Conventional practice

Conventional mineral fertilisers feed the plant directly. The natural microbiological cycle is thereby omitted. The plant is force-fed, which can lead to overfertilisation and nutrient blockage. Nutrients that the plant cannot absorb directly are washed out. Unbalanced, yield-maximising fertilisation makes the plant more susceptible to disease and produces fewer flavour-forming substances.

N-P-K

Every year, around 140 million tonnes of mineral fertiliser are introduced into soils worldwide.

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Pesticides enter the air, food and drinking water and kill microorganisms that are important for biodiversity.

Our products

Our products meet the highest quality standards for the production of compost tea.



Compost tea brewer EdaLife The compost tea is made by the users on site with the EdaLife brewing system.



Microbial substrate Eda<mark>Bíom</mark>

Microbial substrate Eda**Biom** The microbial substrate contains the beneficial microorganisms. It is added to the brewing system filled with water.



Microbial food EdaBiom+

The microbial food is added to the brewing system filled with water together with the microbial substrate.



Compost tea

After a 24 to 48 hour brewing process, the compost tea is finished and ready to use.



The *EdaLife* **V15** compost tea brewer offers the hobby gardener and plant enthusiast the opportunity to vitalise their plants with a beneficial community of microorganisms. A high oxygen supply is crucial for the production of compost tea. The strong aeration hose with the powerful air pump ensures a continuous oxygen supply in the compost tea and helps decisively for an optimal microbial growth during the brewing process.

Besides the Hobby brewing system we also offer systems for the professional use. You can find all brewing systems in our webshop **www.edapro.ch/shop**.



The microbial substrate contains the microorganisms needed for the brewing process. The microbial substrate consists of a compost of the highest quality and harbours a high diversity of beneficial microorganisms.

Regular checks and examinations guarantee a continuously high quality.



In order for the beneficial microorganisms to propagate, they need food.

The microbial food is specially adapted for optimal and balanced multiplication. The promotion of certain groups of organisms from the microbial substrate increases the effectiveness of the microbially active compost tea.



Application rate

First of all: It is not possible to apply too much compost tea! The application rate depends on the condition of the plant or the soil. You can also fill the brewer only halfway if you need less.

The following information serves as a rule of thumb:

Garden: 0.5 litres per square metre.

Potted plants: Replace the water with compost tea. You can also dilute the compost tea with water up to a ratio of 1:5.

Tip: Compost tea is also excellent for foliar application.

Quantity / Application

The following table gives an overview of the required amounts of microbial substrate and microbial food per application:

Brewer Eda <mark>Life</mark>	Microbial substrate Eda Biom (litres)	Microbial food Eda Biom+ (litres)
V15	0.5	0.1

Curious for more?

We offer workshops on compost tea and on soil microbiology for those interested.

Visit us!

You can find our entire product range, services and much more information on our website.

v.edapro.ch

Errors and omissions excepted.



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